

SEYMOUR DAILY REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME XXIX NO. 71

SEYMOUR, INDIANA, THURSDAY, MARCH 3, 1910.

PRICE TWO CENTS

SIMEON STOCKDELL

Celebrated Seventy-Seventh Birthday Anniversary Wednesday.

Simeon Stockdell, the venerable clerk at the Hotel Jonas, celebrated his seventy-seventh birthday Wednesday.

Col. Stockdell was born in Fleming County, Ky. on March 2, 1833. He was the son of Milton Stockdell, a cooper by trade, and a farmer, and came to Chestnut Ridge, near Seymour, with his parents when about two years of age. His father remained at Chestnut Ridge and run a shop there until his death. The son moved from Chestnut Ridge to Seymour. He began clerking for Peter Carter before the war and remained with him till 1864 when he went into business for himself. First, in a building which stood where W. H. Reynolds' grocery store stands now and belonged to Mr. Kernan, and later at the northwest corner of Chestnut and Tipton streets. Then he moved to the Rosenfield property and bought a lot and in 1869 erected a building for his own use where the Stratton jewelry store is now located. He also built a residence on W. Brown street. He was in the grocery business about twenty years.

While engaged in business here he served as deputy sheriff of Jackson county for eight years, four years under Jefferson Bowers and four under Earl St. Clair.

Mr. Stockdell is one of the three remaining children out of a family of eighteen children. The other two are Thomas Stockdell, a half brother, who is a cooper by trade and is in business at Dayton, O., and Mrs. Fannie Smallwood, a half sister, who resides on her farm near Henryville.

Mr. Stockdell was the father of three children two of whom are living, one son and one daughter, Otto Stockdell and Mrs. Kimmel, both of Indianapolis.

Mr. Stockdell has watched the development of this community for about seventy years, and gives a very interesting account of the more important events that have taken place during that time. He well knew the forests which stood where Seymour is now located. For several years he has been in rather poor health and is always glad to meet and converse with those who were his friends and acquaintance during his more active business career. He is now spending the later years of his life among his many friends in this city where he has lived since boyhood.

Dramatic Club.

The Oak Leaf Dramatic Club will present a play, "The Iron Hand," at the A. M. E. Church Thursday night, March 3rd, corner of Lynn and Tipton streets. Proceeds to go to help pay debt off of the church. Plenty of good singing. Price 15c. Come one and all.

Ladies' Aid Society.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Christian church will serve a 10c lunch at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Reynolds, west Second street, Thursday evening from 7 until 10 o'clock. Everybody invited. An interesting program will be given. m3d

Lafayette Heiman, who sold his property on Third street a few days ago to Norman Barkman, will probably build another house in a short time.

Leave order for your Easter suit at Sciarra, the tailor's, 14 E. Second St. f5d eod-ft

Watch Weather Reports.

Few people realize how closely employed in the train service watch the weather forecasts, which are considered in moving trains over the roads. Most of the roads have established bureaus of their own which they operate in connection with the daily reports sent out by the government. Daily reports regarding the weather are sent to the train masters at the different points and the dispatching of trains over the road is governed to a certain extent by the predictions of the weather men. The benefit of this system have been vouched for many times during the past winter and especially at times just previous to the recent snow storms when the freight movement was governed accordingly and light trains, often double headed, have been the result of these predictions as a result of which the railroads profited wonderfully.

Good Show.

W. G. Geile, manager of the Majestic Theatre, may make arrangements with the management of "The House of a Thousand Candles" whereby that company may appear in this city. The company is now playing in the east and is a much more expensive show than usually appears in cities of this size. Before making final arrangements, the management of the local theater is desirous to know if the patronage would be sufficient to justify the company's appearance in Seymour. For that reason advance orders for seats will be taken at Miller's book store until Saturday evening and if the advance sale is sufficiently large, final arrangements will be completed at once.

Shoals to Get Train.

The Indiana railroad commission has agreed to adopt an order in its next regular meeting ordering an additional train on the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern to stop at Shoals on Sundays, giving the people of that place a train each way during the day. The train to be stopped is a fast east-bound passenger, which arrives at Shoals about noon. The order has been prepared according to the arguments presented by C. T. McCarty, who appeared before the commission in behalf of the petitioners last week. The order is effective May 1. Now the town has only an east bound Sunday stop, a train which reaches there at 7 a. m.

Improvements.

The improvements at the interurban station are being pushed rapidly. The plans have been slightly changed. Instead of a corner entrance the door will be left where it is but the corner will be cut off and a large glass window will be put in across the corner. The iron work has already arrived for use in remodeling the room west of the car sheds.

The carpenter work is pretty well completed on the Matt building near the interurban station and the iron front is being placed in position. The new stairways are in and on the second floor a half dozen rooms have been built. A new skylight has been made and altogether the building will be quite different throughout.

Horses and Mules.

I will be at Hopewell's livery barn in Seymour on Saturday, March 5, for the purpose of buying horses and mules, any age, so they are fat. Will pay highest market price. Bring in any thing you have that's good, if it is ready for the market. The fact that we always buy when we come here is evidence that we pay the price. m4d BEN VEACH.

Ruth Cole, public stenographer. m22d

Census Bureau Busy.

The United States Census Bureau is the busiest place in Washington. It must be fully prepared to count the people on the 15th of next April. To get together an army of employees is no small undertaking. The bureau has experienced more trouble in arranging for this census than any preceding census. Much to the surprise of the bureau officials there has been no mad rush for the employment offered. Instead the bureau has been finding it difficult to get the sort of help it desires. The bureau is preparing to tabulate the count of persons with the utmost dispatch. The tabulating machines to be used are to give population figures much sooner than ever before. The figures for the large cities will be tabulated first.

Complete Report.

State Geologist Blatchley will have for presentation to the State Printing Board, at its next session, his 1909 report, which, in the opinion of scientists who have talked with Mr. Blatchley concerning its contents, will be the most complete of its kind ever put out in the state. Mr. Blatchley is writing into the report the result of twenty years' study of Indiana beetles, and the work promises to take rank with Amos W. Butler's report on the birds of the state, and Stanley Coulter's report on plants, which rank among the best ever produced in any of the states of the Union.

Shortage of Fruit.

It has been predicted that there will be a shortage this year in several kinds of fruit grown in Southern Indiana. It is said that the peach and cherry crops will be especially small, as the orchards have been injured by the severe weather this winter. In many instances, it is reported, not only the buds were killed but the trees were also killed by the cold winter. Men who are acquainted with the conditions of the orchards, say the apples are not injured and that the prospects are for a larger crop.

To Raise Broom Corn.

The price of broom corn is getting higher and it is said that there may be another advance in the price of brooms. Somebody had figured out that the supply of broom corn is sufficient to supply only two brooms to each family.

Because of the good price paid for broom corn many farmers in Southern Indiana intend to plant broom corn next year in the place of other crops, and it is believed that a good income can be had from the cultivation of this crop.

High Waters Receding.

White River and the creeks in the county which were very high a few days ago on account of the heavy rains, are receding and no serious damage was done. Many of the farmers in the lowlands were fearful that much damage would be done if the water rose higher. Several small bridges in the state were washed away by the flood.

Hog Prices High.

The price of \$10.25 a hundred which was paid in Indianapolis this week for a drove of fifty-three hogs, is the record price since 1866. A number of purchasers in Jackson county are holding out for a still higher price. A few buyers declare that the price will reach fourteen cents.

Notice.

Sealed bids will be received at my office up to 7:30 p. m., March 8, for the sale of the old German M. E. parsonage. m8d W. H. BURKLEY

Little Ruth Chambers, who has been ill at the interurban station for several days, is not making much improvement and is still a very sick child.

Miss Helen Leland, of Madison, is very ill at her home. Helen has often visited here and has many friends here who wish her a speedy recovery.

Now that the assessors are at work there seems to be an unusual number of dogs without owners.

DREAMLAND TONIGHT

Presents a Biograph Comedy
"All on Account of the Milk"
Illustrated Song
"IF I HAD MY CHOICE"
By Miss Lois Reynolds.

Weather Report.

The local weather observer, Robert Blair, makes a summary of the records he has kept for the government during the months of January and February. The maximum temperature in January was 60 on the 16th and the minimum was 10 below zero on the 10th. The greatest range in twenty-four hours was 30 degrees on the 11th and the least was 5 degrees on the 30th. During January the rainfall and melted snow was 3.09. Snowfall 10 1/2 inches. There were seven clear days, 13 cloudy and 11 partly so. In February the highest temperature was 58 on the 16th and the lowest was 11 below zero on the 19th. Greatest range of temperature was 48 degrees on the 19th and the least 6 degrees on the 21st. Rainfall including melted snow 3.95 inches. Snowfall 18 inches. There were 8 clear days, 9 cloudy and 11 partly so.

Pennsylvania Earnings.

The annual report of the Pennsylvania railroad company for the year 1909 has been made public and shows a gratifying increase, according to President McCrea, in the gross earnings, as compared with the earnings of the previous year.

The gross revenue reached the total of \$153,564,527, an increase over 1908 of \$17,267,656. The operating expenses, including taxes, amounted to \$111,903,160, an increase of \$10,502,167. The net operating revenue of the company was \$37,479,332, an increase of \$5,290,139. The net income for last year amounted to \$35,159,087, an increase of \$6,951,427. The cash dividends paid during the year amounted to \$19,173,742.

Base Ball Team.

The boys in the high school are preparing to organize a base ball team this spring and expect to schedule a number of games with teams in the surrounding cities. The Seymour high school team is generally strong and always play some good games. The boys expect to have one of the strongest teams this season that they have had for several years.

Must Present Receipts.

Taxpayers who expect credit for road work on their taxes must present their own road receipts to the county treasurer. The old way, of the trustee reporting the credit to the treasurer as given him by the supervisor, is no longer in vogue. Taxpayers will save trouble by producing their own receipts, as this is the only way by which they can get credit.

Funeral Services.

The funeral services of the late William Burkhardt who died Monday in Indianapolis, were held at the home of his mother, Mrs. Arintha Burkhardt, on N. Chestnut street Wednesday afternoon. The services were conducted by Rev. Hayden H. Allen of the First M. E. Church. The remains were buried in the city cemetery.

Leave For Winter Quarters.

The Indianapolis ball team, thirty strong, left today for Waco, Texas, where they will spend several weeks in winter practice. The players left over the M. K. & T. railroad in a special Pullman and were accompanied by E. C. Courtney.

Arrested For Illegal Sales.

William Wilson, of Crothersville, has been arrested by Sheriff Jerry McOskey on a grand jury indictment, charging him with selling intoxicating liquors unlawfully. He was in jail for several days until his bond could be arranged.

Miss Louise Murphy, who has been sick for several days, is better.

DON'T WAIT

UNTIL AFTER THE FIRE

While the firemen are dragging away the last piece of hose is no time to wonder if your insurance is all right. You should know now. Don't put off a day looking up your policies and place your renewals with the

FRED EVERBACK
AGENCY COMPANY
Office over Milhous Drug Store

Circuit Court.

The following cases have been disposed of:

Mary J. Empson vs Gabie Turmail, partition; report of sale of real estate made and approved.

Nettie Geilker, et al, vs Ernest Bert Joslin; partition of real estate; Jerry McOskey appointed commissioner to sell real estate.

John E. Moon, et al, vs George Moon, et al; partition; H. H. Kovenor, Chas. Empson and C. M. Beldon appointed commissioners to make partition.

NEW CASES.

Elizabeth Parker vs Barney Parker, to set aside conveyance.

Ella Corthum vs William Corthum; divorce.

John Lewis, Jr., vs Samuel Coryell; note and foreclosure of mortgage.

Minnie Horning vs James Horning; motion to modify decree.

Hospital News.

Herbert Smithy, night man at the interurban station, who has been confined in the city hospital for several days with an attack of pneumonia, is improving and is now able to walk about the hospital. He sat up most of the day yesterday and has been up all day today.

Carl Hodapp, who underwent an operation Monday at the city hospital, is doing nicely.

Engin-er Hatfield, who underwent an operation for appendicitis a week ago last Saturday, was removed to his home Monday, nine days after the operation. His recovery has been about as rapid so far as any case that has ever been treated at the hospital here.

Mrs. Nicholas Hauerperger was removed to her home last Sunday and seems well on the road to recovery.

Entertained.

Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Short entertained a number of friends at dinner and supper Wednesday at their country home northwest of Seymour, in honor of William Bower, of Washington, who is spending a few weeks with relatives and old time friends in this locality. Besides those present during the day a number of others came in the evening. Those present at the supper hour included Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Enos and son, Miss Mary Mohrer, of Jennings county, Mr. and Mrs. Ben Cox, of Indianapolis, Mrs. Minerva Glasson, Mrs. Wm. Rapp and Miss Minnie Deppert, of Rockford.

Wanted As Witness.

John Sparks, who is confined to his room here at the Feadler House as a result of serious injuries received at the Misch blacksmithshop several days ago, is wanted at Bedford as a star witness in the Moss murder trial. It is thought that Sparks is the man who can give evidence that will go a long way toward convincing the jury of the guilt of the defendant. It is possible that the trial will have to be postponed to give Sparks time to recover sufficiently to be able to make the trip to Bedford.

Fisherman Not Drowned.

It was reported at Brownstown Wednesday afternoon that Basil Ketcham was drowned in White river. A searching party started out as soon as the report was received and found the old man sitting in his cabin. Some one reported at Brownstown that they had seen him clinging to a willow in very swift water, and as he had started out in the morning the report was accepted as true. The river is still very high and swift.

Dies From Injuries.

Conductor W. S. Lucas, who was seriously injured in the rear end collision on the B. & O., at Flora, Ill., early Wednesday morning, died Wednesday night. The wreck was caused by a dense fog which made the freight invisible till almost the instant it was struck by the passenger train.

Spoke to Knights.

Judge John M. Lewis, Grand Outer Guard, was the principal speaker at the Knights of Pythias district meeting at Waldron Wednesday. He reports a good meeting and a good attendance.

U R next at Berdon's barber shop.

AT THE NICKEL TONIGHT

"Cowboy's Heart"
A Good Western Drama
ILLUSTRATED SONG
"LITTLE ONE GOOD-BYE"
By MISS ANNA E. CARTER

RAILROAD RUMBLINGS

The Pennsylvania line handled in the month of February on the Pan-handle main line, east bound, 4,856 loaded cars; west bound 5,016. The Louisville division south handled 2,697; north bound 2,270; total of 4,967 for the division. The Louisville division handled north bound 2,037; south bound 4,473 or a total of 6,510. The Vincennes handled north bound 6,243 loaded cars; south bound 778 loaded cars.

The three oldest passenger conductors on the B. & O. Southwestern have been given the preference in making up the crews which will run on the new express trains. This will cause a corresponding promotion along the line and will be the means of advancing three freight conductors to extra passenger positions.

The freight and passenger traffic has been unusually heavy during the past few weeks, and the railroads have experienced some difficulty in getting cars to handle the freight.

Pure Foods and Pure Medicines.

mean better, healthier happier people. It has been proved, however, that all medicines are not adulterated and worthless any more than are all food producers.

The wheat has been sifted from the chaff, and such medicines as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which is made from roots and herbs and complies with all conditions of the Pure Foods and Drugs Law, will continue to hold its place as the standard American remedy for female ills.

"Jack the Peeper."

"Jack the Peeper" has made his appearance in Seymour and has been proving himself to be quite a nuisance in the vicinity of Ninth and Ewing streets. The citizens in that part of the city are tired of his impositions and declare he will be dealt with severely if caught. The "peeper" is frequently seen and his tracks are often discovered in the snow or mud. It is said that a party is under suspicion and is being watched closely.

Assessors at Work.

Township Assessor George F. Pomerooy and his deputies are now at work assessing the personal property in Jackson township. The law provides that the work must be completed within seven days from March 1. The deputies are Simon Eacret, "Giles" Manion, Charles Glasson, Adam Machino and Frank Price. Maschino and Price are assessing the property outside the city of Seymour.

Small Wreck.

The Southern Indiana had a small wreck Wednesday evening at Lewis, near Terre Haute. A loaded freight car was broken down on the track and as a result all passenger and freight traffic was delayed for several hours. The passenger train due here at 9:00 Wednesday evening arrived here about 3:35 this morning.

Marion Weddel received word yesterday of the fatal illness of his aunt, Mrs. Levi C. Wright at Orleans, and left for that place early this morning.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.
Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by all druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

We Give You Express Service At Freight Rates To and From LOUISVILLE I. & L. Traction Co.

EVERYTHING YOU SEE

In any other drug store—and a lot that you don't see—is to be found at our store.

With a stock that is complete, we have a service that is telegraphically prompt.

Prescription work our specialty. Correctly compounded.

PHONE YOUR WANTS.

Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.
Registered Pharmacists
Old Phone 400 New Phone 633

2:00 o'clock

Sale for Saturday Afternoon

BIXBY'S

JET OIL SHOE POLISH sells the world over for 10 cents straight. Our price for Saturday

5 cents

Limit. See the window.

Big 25 cent bargains on our 10 cent tables.

The Fair Store

South of Hoadley's Grocery

PAPERS BY THE PEOPLE

WORK IN REALITY A DIVINE BLESSING.

By Prof. Geo. Burman Foster.



Work to-day wears a sour and stern countenance, not seldom full of pain, indeed, and on this account we are not without our fears that under the influence of socialism something of the joys of life may be sacrificed. We sometimes imagine that if work sat upon the all-powerful throne of life there would be no room for pleasure and pain any longer, for the free activity of the spirit in the kingdom of art and beauty in that world of the ideal where all traces of human indigence are obliterated.

Let us look at the great subject in a large way. God is a creating, working God. With His breath He sustains all that lives. He renews the face of the earth unceasingly. So great and numerous are His works, so full is the earth of His wisdom and goodness, that the children of men may dwell under the shadow of His wing.

But man is only truly man when he is like God. Therefore, only the creating, working man can speak of the divine nobility of his nature; only such a man can be sure of being in the image and likeness of God, of sharing the eternal Father's strength and life.

He should no longer work because he must, but because he will. He will find his supreme happiness in his work. A co-worker with God, he will carry some stone to the great temple of humanity in which the divine light, life and love shall stream ever clearer and warmer to man.

REINCARNATION FALLACY OF FAR EAST.

By Dr. F. M. Peebles.



The literature of the reincarnation cult abounds in the repeated, the stereotyped phrase, "the inequalities of life," which inequalities, considered from the viewpoint of the whole, are among the choicest blessings. The reverse of inequality is sameness or deadly monotony. A forest of trees the same in kind, shape and height would induce a distressing mania. If all births were equal, if there were no ignorance to educate, no vicious to reclaim, reformers would be denied the pleasure of aiding the ill-born and lifting up the depraved on to the higher planes of moral consciousness and a better life. The test of a speculation, or of any theory, is its practicability. What, then, is the result of a 2,000 years' belief in reincarnation upon Hinduism?

Did the Hindus discover the potency of steam, did they put the railway system in practice, did they discover the Morse telegraphic communication, did they discover

the telephone, or the spectroscope, or the liquefaction of oxygen, radium, wireless telegraphy, electric light? What has the reincarnation cult done during centuries for the overthrow of child marriage, for removing the curse of caste, and for the physical and mental education of India's millions?

As an imported theory from the dreamy, imaginative East, reincarnation may be thus summarized: It is not based upon one well-established scientific fact; it sets at defiance the law of evolution as ascending step by step through mineral, vegetable, man, angels, seraphs, gods; its 80,000,000 of believers in India, Tibet, Korea, Burma, constitute the most superstitious people on earth; it annihilates or stupefies memory for long periods of time; it degrades the aspirations of the spirit by rotating it back again and again into the meshes of matter; as a Karmic force it knows nothing of mercy or forgiveness, mercilessly punishing souls in this life for wrongs committed in some previous existence; in brief, it is a mingling of Hindu magic and Tibetan superstition, eclipsing the mind and deepening every mystery of the universe.

IS WESTERN CIVILIZATION A FAILURE?

By P. Ramanathan.



The West, which includes Europe and America, is firmly persuaded that it is progressing satisfactorily. It is proud of its success in industry, science and politics, and claims to have created and to live in an age of progress. "Fifty years of ever-broadening commerce, fifty years of ever-brightening science and fifty years of ever-widening empire" represent the cry of those who are satisfied with material prosperity, even though its silver lines are set on a background of squalid poverty and lawless schemes of revolution.

The nervous restlessness which characterizes life in Western cities is not the mark of true progress or sound civilization. This is felt to be so by the cultured few who are puzzled and amazed at the "up-to-date" craze which is slowly but surely quenching the spirit and so ruining the most valuable asset alike of the individual and the nation.

It is folly to call this wide expansion of sensuousness and worldliness an age of progress. Sages declare that cities get filled with the rural population when love of finery and amusement dominates the minds of the people. The flight of the country into towns, known already to be too full of the unemployed and the unemployable, is like the rush of insects into a bonfire lit in a tropical night, and affords positive proof that the spread of sensuous ideals is breaking up the foundations of society.

LESSON FROM A MULE

Dakota Farmer from "Down East" Learned How to Raise Wheat at Critical Time.

CROPS WERE ALL BURNED UP.

Discovered the Efficacy of the Roller and Revolutionized Agricultural Methods.

Twenty-five years ago, during the "dark days" of the west, when every crop failed and thousands of settlers were returning "back east," a discouraged farmer in South Dakota, looking over his ruined field for the last time before trekking back to Vermont, noticed that in the tracks made by his old lame mule, where the soil was packed by the weight of the animal, the wheat had grown strong and tall.

As a result of this observation South Dakota now harvests one of the largest wheat crops of any state in the union, and is filled with prosperous farmers, while the erstwhile discouraged farmer himself, H. W. Campbell, is owner of five big wheat farms aggregating 3,000 acres, which produce an average of sixty bushels an acre, says a Lincoln (Neb.) correspondent of the New York Herald. He is known as the "Bonanza Farmer" of the west. And all because a lame mule tramped across his wheat field one day.

The good stalks of grain growing in the mule tracks and surrounded by puny stems set Campbell to thinking.

gest crop that country ever saw. His theory had been proved, and the next year every farmer in that country packed his wheat ground down at the bottom of the furrow.

That was the start. To-day Mr. Campbell owns and operates 1,000 acres in North Dakota, 640 acres in Midland County, Texas; 320 acres near Plainview, Texas; 320 at Holdrege, Neb.; 640 acres at Medicine Hat, Alberta, and a section in South Dakota.

"And it all came about because my old mule walked across my wheat field twenty-five years ago," he says.

Oldest English Surname.

The name of Smith is, according to Professor Mahaffy, the oldest English surname. In a list of names he discovered when investigating the Petrie papyri, there is one, he tells us, "which appears regularly in the same form, and of which we can give no further explanation. It is the name Smith—unmistakably written. We have never found anything like it before, and it is surely worth telling the many distinguished bearers of the name that there was a man known as Smith in the twentieth year of the third Ptolemy, 227 B. C., and that as was occupied in brewing beer or selling it."

It Had Grown Crooked.

Everybody who had known old Henry admired him for the charity of his tongue when he spoke of his neighbors. It was his most marked characteristic—except the independence which he manifested in his political affiliations. It made a young man who was visiting in the neighborhood curious, and one day he managed to lead up to the subject and ask the old man what had taught him to keep such a good watch on his tongue.

"It was my father," replied the old man, quietly. "A splendid man, as I remember him. He always disliked

GOVERNOR OF UNITED SOUTH AFRICA.



HERBERT JOHN GLADSTONE AND HIS WIFE.

Mr. Gladstone, who has been British Secretary of State for Home Affairs since 1905, has accepted the post of first Governor General of United South Africa. He is the youngest son of the late W. E. Gladstone, and was born in January, 1854. Mrs. Gladstone is the youngest daughter of the late Sir Richard Paget.

From it he evolved a new system of farming. His neighbors laughed at him and remained poor, while Campbell grew wealthy. When he wanted new tools with which to farm according to his new ideas, the farm implement manufacturers made light of his ideas. Campbell made his own tools, and to-day they are being manufactured in Odessa, Arad, Hungary, Hyderabad and half a dozen cities in the United States.

He wanted to tell the western farmers what he had discovered, so he turned editor and has had the satisfaction of seeing his articles reproduced in a dozen different languages. One of these, an article on soil value, was translated into Russian by Tschakowsky, the Russian political writer, while he was a prisoner in the fortress of Peter and Paul at St. Petersburg.

E. H. Harriman, as he once passed through the great wheat country of the west, held out his hand to Mr. Campbell, who was in the railroad man's private car, and said:

"If the Union Pacific gave you \$1,000,000 every year it could not pay you for its increased freight from your work."

Mr. Campbell now lives in Lincoln, Neb., where he maintains a force of clerks to keep the accounts of his big farms and his other interests. And just twenty-five years ago this summer he had nothing but an ox and an old lame mule.

When he walked out to look once more at his burned field, he noticed small bunches of good wheat. His curiosity was aroused. He examined carefully and found that these bunches were growing in the tracks of the old mule.

"What did it?" and finally the answer came to him. "It was the packing of the earth by the weight of the mule?"

The next year, when Mr. Campbell sowed his wheat, he rolled it with a home-made roller for days and days. His neighbors laughed at him.

When the wheat sprouted every kernel came up, and so did that planted by his neighbors, who again laughed at the "fool Vermont machinist who thinks he knows how to farm."

Then came the long hot days and the neighbors' wheat dried up and burned. But Mr. Campbell's didn't. His fields were green, and in the time of harvest it was found that he had raised the big-



Miss Prim—I want a husband who will be easily pleased. Miss Grouch—That's the kind you'll get.—Life.

Patience—I have been spending a week looking for traces of my ancestors. Patrice—Indeed? And did your ancestors wear traces?

He (in full uniform)—I love the smell of powder. She (delightedly)—Oh, do you? Don't you think the violet scent is the best?—Baltimore American.

"Well, Johnny, do you wish you were a grown-up man?" "You bet I do." "But why?" "So people wouldn't ask me such fool questions."—Cleveland Leader.

Small Boy—Pa, what is an optimist? Pa—An optimist, my son, is a man who doesn't care a rap what happens so that it doesn't happen to him.—Tit-Bits.

"Do you think you will keep your new cook?" "We don't know. She has taken us on trial, but we are in hopes that we will suit."—Baltimore American.

Hostess—You won't come to church with us, then, Phyllis? Phyllis (down for the week end)—I don't think so, dear. You see, I shouldn't know a soul there!—London Opinion.

He—When I called you up on the telephone last evening you seemed very cold in your answers. She—Oh, no, really! It must have been the ice on the wires.—Boston Transcript.

His mother—Charlie, come down from that tree this minute, or I'll call your father! Charlie—Oh, pop can't come now; he's busy writing my composition for me.—Meggendorfer Blaetter.

Dick—I know a girl who accepts rings from men she doesn't know. Clara—I don't believe it. How could she? Dick—Why, she has to, you know; she's a telephone girl.—Tit-Bits.

College Student—Roses are red, violets are blue, Send me ten dollars and I'll think of you. Loving Father—Some roses are red, others are pink. Enclosed find ten dollars, I don't think.

"But why do you put your friend's things in the dining room?" "Oh, he is so used to restaurants that he won't enjoy his dinner unless he can watch his hat and coat."—Washington (D. C.) Herald.

Elsie—Why is Clara always so short of money? Didn't her father leave her a lot? Midge—Yes; but you see she's not to get it till she's 30, and she'll never own up to that!—Boston Transcript.

"There will be a balcony scene in this play." "I dare say," said the cynical manager, "and there'll probably be a scene in the gallery and parquet, too, if you ever try to put it on."—St. Louis Star.

Wife—Now, see 'ere, Jim; if yer don't provide for me better I shall quit—so I warns yer. Husband—Provide better? Well, I like that. Why, ain't I got yer three good jobs o' work this last month?—Sketch.

"I married my first husband for money, and my second for love." "Then you are very happy now, I suppose?" "No. Alas! no. You see, my first husband married me for love, and my second for money."—Fliegende Blaetter.

Post—I'm trying to get a first-class chauffeur to run my car. Parker—Can't you find a good one? Post—No. All the fine ones have made so much money that they now own and operate their own machines.—Sunday Magazine.

Ethel (calling on her friend)—I didn't know you were one of those athletic girls. Midge—What do you mean, dear? Ethel—Look at those foils over your bureau. Midge—Foils! Why, those are my hat pins.—Boston Transcript.

"Whatever made thee marry, John—and thee seventy?" "Because I thowt, lad, it 'ud be nice to think there'd be some un to close my eyes when time comed." "Close those eyes! Why, mon, I've had three wives, and they's all on 'em opened mine!"—Punch.

Newlywed—Don't you think, dear, if I were to smoke it would spoil your curtains? Wife—You are certainly the most thoughtful husband. It wouldn't do the curtains any good. Newlywed—Then, dearie, take the curtains down.—Kansas City Journal.

Young Wife—Yes, dearest, I'm going to favor you at dinner to-night with a new cake that I invented all by myself. Young Husband (gloomily)—Say, I guess this will be a good night for me to bring Jim Taggart home to dinner. I don't like Jim.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"Say, maw, do I look like you?" "Why, yes, Willie, I think there is a resemblance. Why do you ask?" "Cause when Mr. Pipton laid his cigar down on the porch rail I took it up an' smoked it, an' he said I had your eyes, maw, an' your nose, an' your chin—an' paw's nerve!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Little Davey was forever asking questions. "You'd better keep still or something will happen to you," his tired mother finally told him one night. "Curiosity once killed a cat, you know." Davey was so impressed with this that he kept silent for three minutes. Then: "Say, mother, what was it the cat wanted to know?"—San Francisco Star.

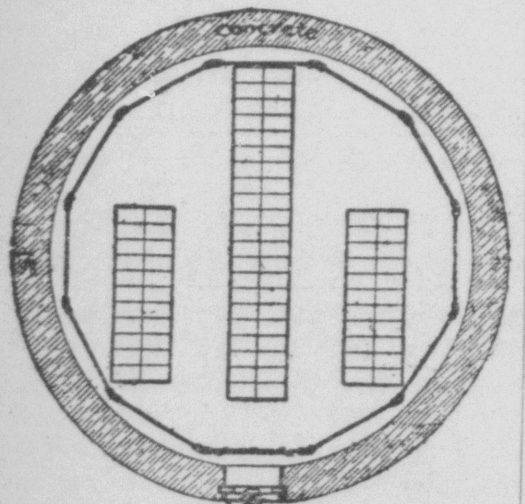
THE NEW ROTATING SAFE.

Vault Is Always in Motion When Locked and Is Burglar Proof.

The improved melting methods now in the hands of expert burglars in the form of gas "cutting burners" has so greatly impaired the burglar-proof qualities of existing safes as to warrant serious attempts to devise some new type that will resist their powerful effects. All the safeguards so far devised in this country against such burners are based on reducing their efficiency by increasing the thickness of the plates.

The unique safe shown in the illustrations, the invention of a German safe expert, and already installed in several of that country's largest banks, is entirely on a different principle. Instead of reducing the efficiency of the burners it makes melting of the metal by such means absolutely impossible.

It is a safe divided into two parts, one part being the surrounding con-



CONDITION WHEN REVOLVING.

crete or stone wall, and the other the armored safe proper. The wall section is stationary, but within it the armored safe is revolved by means of an electric motor fitted close to the lower ball bearings on which the safe is pivoted.

During business hours the safe is stationary, entrance to it being gained through the doors. During this period electric accumulators within the safe are connected with an outside charging circuit, which connection is broken when the closing hour approaches. A time switch, likewise within the safe, is set to stop the motor at any given time the next morning or the following morning. Rotating at such a speed, the surface of the safe at any given point is continually changing which makes impossible a successful attack by "cutting burners." Again, as the safe is designed as a polygon, the distance between the armor and the melting instrument in the hands of the burglar is changing constantly, and with proper distance. Any contact between the burner and the rotating wall would, to say the least, place the

FASCINATION of the AUCTION HABIT

In the fall and spring one goes to auctions; that is, if one has acquired the "auction habit." You, dear woman, who have time and the inclination cannot resist if you let this peculiar habit get hold of you; you will go—you will buy—things for which you have no use; things you do not need, just because the temptation proves too strong and you cannot resist.

It is said a drunkard cannot pass a saloon with its tempting sign; there is a fascination in those signs for him because of his raging thirst for drink. Well, I have seen women who could no more resist the red flag of the auctioneer than can such a poor, demoralized man the signs that carry temptation in every letter. There is no doubt of its being a nice, ladylike form of dissipation, this love of auction buying; you will look with disgust, with loathing, and be loud in your denunciation of gambling, of drunkenness, of all sorts of things, but if you have contracted this habit its hold is quite as strong upon you as upon those other victims, or, rather, victims of other vices.

And it is not always in the hope that something really worth while may be "knocked down to you," for next to nothing, that carries you to such sales? Are you not nearly always on the lookout for some bit of antique furniture, perhaps; some rare small piece of bijouterie that has been tucked away so others do not see it?

Sometimes you, dear woman, may have a "fad" for collecting something; it may be fans or tables or lamps, or anything about the house; then you go to every auction where there can be a chance to bid in something of the sort. Please remember that auctioneers are always cognizant of these "fads." They will soon recognize you; any one of them will note exactly what you are in the habit of buying, and, dollars to cents, he can tell just which of the hundreds of things he is about to sell you are likely to bid on.

Then, if he knows his calling, he will have an imaginary bidder ready; he will watch you when you think you are indifferent; he will not need that you call out the additional bid; just the barest nod of the head; even the flicker of an eyelash will be enough for his experienced eye, and—you will be caught in the meshes of your habit again.

We all know that woman that buys bargains; I know one exceedingly well; so well that I never go to a store on "bargain day" without a severe mental arraignment of myself, and a peep into numerous boxes where are stored things I may never hope to use, and which nobody on earth wants; for which not much cash was paid in each especial case, but a respectable sum can be counted up in the sum total. That is why I am telling you to not let the "auction habit" grow on you.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

burner out of commission and endanger the operator. The same may be said of any other tool used in an attempt to break the safe open.—Popular Magazine.

MOURNING CUSTOMS.

The Widow's Cap Dates Back to Ancient Egypt.

The widow's mourning cap dates back to the days of ancient Egypt. Egyptian men shaved the beard and the head as a token of mourning. The women, instead of cutting off the hair, concealed it with a close cap. The Romans, who were as of race clean shaven, shaved the head in mourning and wore a wig. The black band on the sleeve as a sign of mourning comes to us from the days of chivalry. The lady tied a scarf or napkin, as the handkerchief was called, about the arm of her knight. If he was killed in battle she wore the band in memory of him. Black has so long been the color of grief in Anglo-Saxon countries that it seems a part of the up-

side-down civilization of the east that Japan and China wear white. But no longer ago than the time of Elizabeth the unfortunate Mary of Scotland wore white on the death of Darnley. Even now the hearse used for children is white, and in England the mourners at funerals of young unmarried persons wear hatbands and sashes of white. A queer English custom is that of decorating the black hearse horses with long black tails. They attract no more attention on a street of an English city than do the black nets used in this country to cover the horses.

How to Treat a Wife.

An ancient Egyptian moralist, writing to his son, said: "If thou takest a wife try to make her happier than any of her women friends. She will be doubly bound to thee if the tie is sweet to her. Accord her what pleases her. She will appreciate the effort."

Most people spend all the money they can get, whether it is a dollar a week, or fifty.

OPEN-AIR SCHOOLS SUCCESSFUL



PUBLIC schools conducted in the open air summer and winter have been a success in a number of cities of the United States as well as in Europe, according to Elnora Whitman Curtis, holder of the degree of master of arts and an honorary fellow of Clark University, who gives in the American City Magazine a description of such schools.

In the United States open-air schools until lately have existed only in two cities. Providence established its school some two years ago, and Boston followed about a year ago. The more prominent cities to try the method are Chicago, Pittsburg, Rochester and Hartford. Concerning the Providence experiment the writer says:

"About two years ago an old city schoolhouse was remodeled by removing a portion of one side of its upper story so that considerable exposure to sun and air was effected. Adjustable windows that can be lowered were provided, but the idea is to so harden children to weather conditions that this would be seldom necessary. The room is heated during the winter by two stoves, which temper the air slightly so that it averages 10 degrees or so warmer than that outside. These stoves are used also for cooking purposes and for heating the soapstones that form part of the school equipment.

"The children sit in their outside clothing, over which are drawn heavy canvas bags, which protect the lower part of their bodies and extend up over the backs of the chairs. The desks upon movable platforms are placed opposite the wide opening, so that the children

face away from the light with their backs exposed to the sun and air. The number of pupils is limited to twenty-five, and the studies are those of the usual ungraded school. Health cards are kept for each child, and the school physician makes regular visits, looking after the needs of individual cases. Children have made good progress physically, and have been able to keep up most satisfactorily in their studies, so that the school may be counted an unqualified success. It is a part of the regular school system, though run in connection with the local Society for the Prevention of Tuberculosis, through whose efforts it was established."

In contrast to the Providence school is that in Boston, started at the beginning of the last school year and run by the city in conjunction with the Society for the Relief and Control of Tuberculosis. Here twenty children study and play; they undergo medical examination and records are kept showing their weights and measurements. No soapstones or stoves are provided, but canvas bags are used.

On the general results of the experiments made the writer says: "Such experience with defectives cannot but point to broader conclusions as to the care and education of children in general. That delicate and backward children can accomplish in far less, sometimes in half, the time the task of ordinary school children, raises the question as to whether similar methods in elementary school instruction might not be adopted to the benefit of all school children. On the grounds of social hygiene alone, then, outdoor schools would seem justifiable. On the pedagogical side they are a revelation."

THE INDIVIDUAL.

I will obey my light
Though my light be night;
This is the only right.

I will declare my word
Though to the world absurd;
Thus only may I be heard.

I will live out my dream
Though it should folly seem
And but for me the gleam.

I will pursue my way
Though no illumining ray
Eases the toilsome day.

Others may scout the plan,
Wise men my nature ban—
I will be my own man.
—Success Magazine.

JUST A WOMAN

"Why do you look at me like that, Ken? I'm only flesh and blood, you know, just like any other girl."

"Oh, no, you are more beautiful than any other girl," replied Kenneth Mayes impetuously—"far more beautiful!"

They were standing together in front of the fireplace, and now that they were once more alone, after long days of absence, they felt that they must unburden their minds to one another, come what might.

"Do you know, you frighten me sometimes," said the girl slowly, after a pause, "because you're so dreadfully earnest. Do you mean it?"

"Of course I mean it."

"Oh, Ken, you silly boy! Why, how long have you known me, sir? About thirteen weeks, isn't it? And, of course, I've been on my best behavior all the time. You've only seen one side of me—the amiable side. You haven't seen me just as I am—at home with the mater and sister."

"But I hope to. You will introduce me?"

"Oh, of course. I've no horrid crimes to confess. Just a few little peccadillos, that's all. Now, instead of hugging a delusion to your heart and waking up one day crying you've been deceived, I should like to have you forgive me for something beforehand, and yet to love the woman while you deplored the fault."

Presently she found him picking up a book she had been reading which had fallen to the floor.

"H'm! Tennyson," he said, and opened it. His eye fell on a photograph.

"Price Carew!"—looking at her. "You knew him?"

"Yes," she said, simply, wondering at the change in his tone. "Did you?"

"He was the dearest friend I ever had. A man I would have laid down my life for." He spoke sternly, evidently striving to suppress his emotion. "Where did you get his photo?"

"It was given to me." Her face was crimson, and her eyelids drooped low over her eyes.

"By him?"

"Yes."

He groaned.

"To think it should be you, Madge—to think it should be you! You broke his heart—one of the truest that ever beat. And I've been deluding myself—"

"Kenneth!" she broke in. "Wait—don't blame me till you've heard the story."

"Do you know that he practically committed suicide—exposing himself recklessly to the Boer marksmen till at last a bullet found him? I know now what it was that made your face so familiar. He carried your photo next his heart, and when he was dying he put it into my hand. 'Bury it with me, Ken,' he said. And I did. He had told me the story a few months before, without blaming you, and without mentioning names. But you killed him, and he was one of the best."

"I deny it," she cried sharply. "I deny it. His death brought sorrow to me. The story is a very unhappy one."

If a girl finds she has made a mistake—

"A mistake?" he interposed, and there was a look of scorn in his face. "A nice sort of a mistake. Do you claim that a woman can amuse herself with a man—encourage him, lead him on, and then, when she's got him in the toils, turn round and tell him she's very sorry, but she's made a mistake?"

"You are heaping blame without having heard the girl's side of the story. She—"

"A woman who makes such mistakes is unpardonable—unpardonable! Why didn't—"

"Kenneth! Be careful. You are the only man, Kenneth, that I have ever allowed to make love to me—the only man I have ever loved. The only one."

"H'm!" he muttered sullenly. "It's all very well to put it off on a mistake. I like the word as little as I like the action. And a girl who does that sort of thing once may do it twice. Now, what guarantee have I got that next week, or next month, or next year, you won't find that you've made another mistake?"

Then he looked up, and there was a sneer on his lips.

"I won't keep you waiting even a week, Kenneth," she said, quietly, "because I have found it out already."

The next moment she was gone.

For ten minutes he remained where she had left him. Then, hardly knowing what he was doing, he picked up the volume of Tennyson, and looked at the title page. On the flyleaf he read the name, "Madge Prentice," in Price Carew's well known hand.

It was long before he met her again. Mrs. Prentice and her daughters had gone abroad and had not returned. It



"THEN IT WASN'T YOU AT ALL?"

was a time of wretchedness and misery for Kenneth. In spite of all, he loved her still. Perhaps he had been hasty. Certainly he had not asked for her side of the story. Anyway, he must see her again.

The Prentices arrived back one evening, and the next morning Madge got a wire:

"May I come?"

"Well, Ken," she said, after she had allowed him to babble incoherences for several minutes, "are you sure now?"

"That I cannot live without you? Why, yes, of course, otherwise—"

"No, no—sure that you know me for what I am—just a woman, a faulty woman, and not a—"

The door opened slowly and a woman's form appeared on the threshold.

"I beg your pardon. I thought—"

"Come in, Kate, come in. I want to introduce you to Mr. Mayes. Kenneth, my sister, Kate."

Kenneth was staring so hard at the lady that for a moment he did not see the proffered hand.

Miss Prentice was frail and delicate, obviously an invalid. But in health she must have been the very picture of Madge—only four years older.

"I'm glad to see you," she said. "Madge has told me about you—that you were a great friend of Mr. Carew's. I am glad to welcome any friend of his." Then she slipped away as quietly as she had come.

"You mustn't blame her, Ken. She suffered as much as he did. She nearly died. She has never been well

since. No, you wouldn't understand it, but I don't blame you for that. It was a sad—said mistake for both of them. Leave it there."

"Then it wasn't you at all?"

"No."

"But why did you let me think it was?"

"You misunderstood—jumped to the conclusion; and then—well, it was a woman's whim. I saw a chance to try whether you really loved me—me, or the dream woman—not the real woman, but the ideal woman."

"Madge! And you let me go through—"

"Have I gone through nothing—loving you as I did? Why, the very first time, sir, you merely thought I was wrong—yes, and without wanting or waiting to see, you blamed me—me, the perfect woman! Oh, Ken!"

"Still, I don't think it was quite right of you to let me believe what wasn't really true," he said, glad to have something to urge against her.

She laughed. "Oh, Ken!" she cried, again. "I don't defend it. But forgive me, dear boy, forgive me! And be thankful that you'll have just a woman for a wife, and not a spotless, flawless goddess that you couldn't even forgive."—M. A. P.

ANECDOTE OF CLAY.

Incident Showing the Esteem in Which the Senator Was Held.

Adlai Stevenson, commenting on Henry Clay, tells this anecdote, an exchange says:

Possibly since the foundation of the government, no statesman has been so completely idolized by his friends and party as was Henry Clay. Words are meaningless when the attempt is made to express the idolatry of the Whigs of his own state for their great chieftain. For a lifetime he knew no rival. His wish was law to his followers. In the realm of party leadership a greater than he hath not appeared. At his last defeat for the presidency strong men wept bitter tears. When his star set it was felt to be the signal for the dissolution of the great party of which he was the founder. In words worthy to be recalled, "when the tidings came like wailing over the state that Harry Percy's spur was cold, the chivalrous felt somehow the world had grown commonplace."

The following incident, along the line indicated, may be considered characteristic. While Mr. Clay was a senator a resolution in accordance with a sometime custom was introduced into the Kentucky house of representatives instructing the senators from that state to vote in favor of a certain bill then pending in Congress. The resolution was in the act of passing without opposition when a hitherto silent member from one of the mountain counties, springing to his feet, exclaimed: "Mr. Speaker, am I to understand that this legislature is undertaking to tell Henry Clay how to vote?" The speaker answered that such was the purport of the resolution. At which the member from the mountains, throwing up his arms, exclaimed, "Great God!" and sunk into his seat. It is needless to add that the resolution was immediately rejected by an unanimous vote.

To Prevent Contagion.

To prevent contagion when a patient has diphtheria, scarlet fever or any of the dreaded diseases, take equal parts of turpentine and carbolic acid; put one-half teaspoonful at a time in a kettle of water kept near the boiling point. The odor gives relief to the patient and also prevents the spread of the malady if kept in the room.

After the Quarrel.

"I asked him for my lock of hair." "What then?" "He sent me back enough locks of hair to make a beautiful set of puffs."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

The trouble with some men is that they not only yield to temptation, but hunt it up.

SOMETHING FOR EVERYBODY

Japan prohibits children entering school until they are more than six years old.

Germany forbids the use of boracic acid in curing meats and requires that all meat pickled in salt or brine must contain at least 6 per cent salt in its innermost part.

A dressmaking establishment in Boston almost entirely operated by electricity has an electric cutter capable of cutting out 250 thicknesses of cloth at once.

Black tin goods are steel goods, coated. Vessels made of tin would melt on the fire or fall to pieces immediately that they were used. Steel must be used, and "block" only means that an extra thick covering of tin has been given.

In the cities of Great Britain the population of which is 200,000 or more, the average rate of fare for street railway travel is 1.1 cents a passenger mile. In the cities of continental Europe the average rate of fare paid for urban transportation is 1 cent a passenger mile.

It is said that the first hospital ever built in America was erected by the Spaniard Cortez in the City of Mexico in 1524. It was endowed out of the revenues obtained from the properties conferred on him by the Spanish crown for his services in the conquest of Mexico. The endowment was so arranged that it still exists and is paid at the present day. A supervisor is named by the lineal descendant of Cortez at present.—Medical Record.

At one of the Wagner operas a few days ago a woman nudged her friend and said: "Who's that distinguished man bowing to you over there?" Her friend looked in the direction designated and smiled in a return greeting. "That's my butcher," she said. "I see him here quite often. When I go marketing in the morning we always discuss the opera. He's German, you know, and really knows a lot about other things besides cutting meat."—New York Sun.

From time to time scientists endeavor to measure the heat radiated from some of the brightest stars. One of the most successful efforts in this direction was prosecuted under the direction of the astronomers at the Yerkes observatory. With the aid of an apparatus recalling the principle of the Crookes radiometer, they have ascertained that the star Vega, which shines very brilliantly near the zenith in midsummer evenings, sends to the earth an amount of heat equal to that of an ordinary candle six miles distant. Arcturus, the star celebrated by Job, which has a somewhat fiery color, radiates about twice as much heat as Vega.—Harper's Weekly.

Korea, where the assassination of the premier followed closely on that of Prince Ito, is living up to its ancient reputation. At one time, a historian explains, fatal quarrels became so frequent in the country that drastic measures were necessary. A law was promulgated ordering adult males to wear on all occasions a china head-dress, shaped like an inverted flower pot. It was impossible to fight when crowned with this fragile gear, and the penalties for removing it were severe. The first offense entailed fifty blows on the soles of the feet, and the second meant decapitation. This decree had the most soothing effects, the nature of the inhabitants changed as if by magic and Korea became known as the "land of the morning calm."

The festival of St. Thomas of Canterbury, from being perhaps the most popular of saints' days in England, has now fallen into complete desuetude, and its revival is not advocated by even the most fervent of Anglo-Catholics. It was Henry VIII who destroyed the Becket tradition. The king was (as always) in need of money, and the shrine of St. Thomas in Canterbury cathedral seemed a suitable object for legalized loot. So in 1538 an order was issued that the bones of the saint should be burned and the offerings made at his shrine—the trophies of three centuries and a half—forfeited to the crown. Becket was to be decanonized, his images to be destroyed and his name erased from all the service books. "The name of Geta," writes Dean Stanley, "has not been more carefully erased by his rival brother on every monument of the Roman empire."—London Chronicle.

When a man succeeds in making a name there is one class that receives the news with delight, mingled with no feeling of envy, and that is his old school fellows. This is the case with M. Jean Alcard, the eminent writer. His classmates at the Lycee de Toulon have presented him with his sword for his reception among the immortals. The sword is inclosed in a green sheath of Russia leather. It is ornamented with the "cigale provencale." One ornaments the pommel, another the guard, and the centre of Russia leather is clasped with the same device. Upon the nacre are the initials of the new academician, and on the sword blade the flowers of the Midi are depicted. M. Poincaré, the famous lawyer, was the recipient of a sword in similar circumstance recently. It seems that M. Alcard's sword was not of regulation design, but an academy, taking the will of the alumni of Toulon into consideration, overlooked the mistake.—London Globe.



If the cows do not give their milk freely take it from them, firmly but gently.

All cows that are weak, extremely thin and coughing must be removed from the herd.

Apple pickers should remember that the least puncture in the skin of an apple results sooner or later in a rotten spot.

Very young pigs are sometimes killed by running in wet pasture during the cold days of early spring. Keep them dry.

The old brood sow should be kept as long as she remains vigorous. She knows better how to raise her suckling pigs than the young mother.

It looks like a waste when thinning the fruit on the trees, but the harvest time of larger and better fruit proves the wisdom of the course.

There are so many little details to dairying that constant reading is necessary to keep posted. Even if you know, you are likely to forget.

Remember that milk does not take the place of water, and when milk is fed to the fowls should be liberally supplied with fresh water at the same time.

An application of muriate of potash and fine ground bone in equal quantities, say two pounds each to a tree in full bearing, will prove to be very beneficial.

Wood ashes are of use for fertilizer in the orchard. A combination of wood ashes and manure in the orchard is considered an excellent fertilizer for apple trees.

An effective fly poison, harmless to human life, can be made by dissolving a dram of bichromate of potash in two ounces of water, and sweetening with a little sugar.

In the vineyards of France growers not only use smudges to keep off the frosts, but to protect the vines from the sun's drying rays in the morning after the freeze.

Watch the hired man when he is tending to the stock. If he is rough and brutal you can well dispense with his services, for the animals will not thrive under his care.

Isn't it strange that men who never neglect a cow, or any other animal, will pay a big price for a fruit tree, stick it in the ground and never touch it again until it dies? But they do.

Horses should have plenty of exercise during the winter months. As a rule, the horses worked continuously through the winter are the ones which endure best the hard work in the spring.

There should be a few sheep on almost every farm. It is easily admitted that a few horses, a few cattle, a few pigs and some poultry must be kept on every farm from necessity or because they are economical. Why not sheep?

Farmers with silos are inclined to feel and show greater independence than their neighbors without them. They say they don't care so much what the season is, they are sure of lots of good feed.

Porous Soil for Cabbage.

To be able to grow cabbage successfully in any season the soil should be in such condition that the water will pass through it as freely as it would through a piece of pumice stone or porous rock. As a general rule, the poorer the soil the drier and more porous it is. Thus it is that on the comparatively poor farms better late cabbage are grown than in the market gardens that are very rich. A sod field broken early in the spring and well manured has generally been found to grow the best cabbage. This does not apply to the early crops. These do best on the soils that are rich and full of humus.

Low-priced fertilizers sometimes give as good results as the higher priced goods, but on the whole it will pay to be liberal with nitrogen. The two experiments indicate that it is profitable to use nitrate of soda on the plant beds at the rate of 450 to 600 pounds per acre.

Use of "Tankage."

In view of the fact that there is much inquiry concerning the use of tankage, the following description is here given as published in bulletin 65 issued by the Iowa Experimental Station:

"Digester tankage is made from meat scraps, fat trimmings and scrap bones. These are taken up as fast as taken from the animals and put into a large steel tank and cooked under a large steam pressure of 40 pounds to the square inch, which cooks out the tallow. After the steam is turned off it is allowed to settle, when the grease rises to the top and is drawn off. After the grease is drawn

off the tankage is kept agitated and by evaporation the water is extracted until the tankage contains about 8 per cent moisture. It is then taken out of the tank, allowed to cool, is ground and stored ready for shipment."—Michigan Experiment Station.

Planting Orchard Gradually.

I will suggest that one acre is enough for the family orchard, writes a Minnesota orchardist, and I do not advise planting it all the first year. As the years go by you will learn much from experience. The best location is a north or east slope, mainly because the trees will not start growing so soon in the spring, and because the soil will not dry out so quickly. One can mulch trees on a south slope to keep the ground from thawing early in the spring, but this does little good, for it also takes cool air to keep the buds from starting; this condition is more natural on the north slope. But do not give up planting an orchard, even if you do not have the ideal location, because fruit will do fairly well on southern exposure. Be sure to put up a good fence around the orchard site. This is one of the things I might leave to common sense? But I have noticed in this line common sense is mighty uncommon.

Disease in Milk.

Milk, when pure, is the best of food, but that it may become a menace to health is shown by the following from a high medical authority:

"It has been demonstrated that disease germs may not only survive, but in many instances actually proliferate in the milk, and it is not a difficult matter to point out the many ways by which these germs gain access, especially when some of the employees are also engaged in nursing the sick, or are suffering themselves from some mild infection while continuing their duties, or are convalescent from disease, and thus infect the milk while handling it."

"It is quite conceivable how animals, in wading in filth and sewage-polluted water, may affect the udder, and through it the milk, with the germs of typhoid fever. We can also appreciate how infected water may convey the germs when used for washing the utensils or in deliberate adulterations. Infection may also take place through the agency of scrubbing brushes, dishcloths, flies, and exposure to infected air."

Scraping Bark from Trees.

As to the advisability of scraping rough, or shaggy, bark from apple trees, Prof. H. A. Surface of Pennsylvania says:

"This depends upon the conditions in general. I would advise such treatment, especially where it is rough, scaly bark of old trees; but if it be bark that has been roughened by the injurious action of oil sprays, or by burning with fire or by some other injury, I can assure you that I am satisfied it would be wrong to scrape off such bark; because it is to the tender bark underneath just what a scab on an animal is to a sore which it is protecting. Therefore, if the bark beneath be tender, so that it would be injured by being scraped, it is not best to do it. In the case of an ordinary healthy tree it is certainly best, but at injured places, such as above mentioned, it is advisable to scrape gently, if at all. On an old tree you can not apply enough pressure with a short-handled doe or bark-scraper to do any injury, and you will remove many insect pests, such as codling moth, woolly aphis and certain hibernating creatures, and expose scale insects and other pests to the action of the weather and of the insecticides, which you will doubtless apply before the leaves appear."

How to Select a Farm.

The following is taken from an article in the North Dakota Farmers' Institute Annual:

"If the farm is old, a good deal may be learned by noticing the crops growing, or taking account of the yields per acre. But if the land is new some other method must be followed. Perhaps as good a one as is at present in use is that employed by the railroads in making their soil surveys. Provide yourself with a spade or 2-inch augur having a shank at least 40 inches in length. Find a corner of your land and work from that along one line. On a ruled piece of paper indicate the forties as you go along. Go to the center or a high point and map the whole area. Get the hills accurately located and if there is a creek fix its location."

"After the map is completed divide your land into ten-acre plots and in the center of each make a hole, boring at least 30 inches deep, and put down in black and white what you find. In connection with this, notice the ground thrown up by badgers, prairie dogs or gophers. Too much emphasis can not be laid upon the matter of subsoil and subsoil moisture. It marks the line between arid and productive lands. It means success or failure. Where that subsoil in the middle of summer shows a plenty of moisture, the chance becomes a fair assurance. But where the subsoil besides being dry is leachy in character, unless you can irrigate or live in the land of many rains—don't buy."

A Preliminary Showing of Spring Suits

To induce early Easter buyers. In our preliminary showing of women's spring suits you will find many handsome suits that cannot be duplicated later. No greater variety to select from than now. Alterations, too, with plenty of time, assure you a perfect fit and prompt delivery. Every style, every size, every color, every price, is here now. Why not purchase your Easter suit before the rush, which is bound to come within a few weeks.

Attractive Coats for Spring.

Our showing of long coats and jackets for Spring are ready for your inspection. Tan Covert coats in all length and short models in the plainly tailored, mannish styles to which this material is best adapted, range from \$5.00 to \$20.00.

New Skirts for Spring.

Women's skirts of beauty and distinction. The Spring Skirts just received by us are new, new, NEW in every respect and detail. They have all the charm and style—points of cluster plaiting and tunic modifications that mark them as the choice of a thoroughly discriminating taste. For the woman who wants something unusual, we have a number of models you will not find elsewhere.

Spring Waists.

Spring waist styles were never prettier than this season. Waists of batiste, lawn, linen and all over embroidery are here in endless variety, priced from 98c to \$5.98.

Spring Millinery.

We are arranging for a magnificent showing of 1910 millinery. For the lady wishing hats of elegance and refinement at moderate prices, you'll find our assortment excels anything in this part of the state. Our new trimmer, Miss Kirsey, has returned from Chicago and Indianapolis wholesale millinery houses with all the new ideas for Spring and will be with us next week.

Gold Mine Dept. Store

THE REPUBLICAN

JAY C. SMITH, Editor and Publishers
EDW. A. REMY, Editor and Publishers

Entered at the Seymour, Indiana Postoffice as Second-class Matter.

DAILY

One Year.....\$5 00
Six Months.....2 50
Three Months.....1 25
One Month.....42
One Week.....20

WEEKLY

One Year in Advance.....\$1 00

THURSDAY, MARCH 3, 1910

IT is said that the withdrawal of Ross Robertson from the race for prosecutor was not by the advice of Noble T. Hayes. But Holmes Robertson, candidate for clerk, is satisfied. He is of the opinion that one member of the family in the primary at a time is sufficient.

THE high water this week has hindered the democratic campaigners in the county but they have been busy just the same. Some of them have been working close to their homes and have found that they had neglected fields that needed working. All of the candidates have been getting into Seymour frequently and here they find a vote that is hard to size up. Seymour democrats are badly split up and no candidate can tell much about his Seymour support. The rest of the county is getting together and will make their votes count for their favorites.

Announcement.

Fernando W. Wesner, of Jackson township, authorizes his announcement as a candidate for Prosecuting Attorney of the Fortieth Judicial Circuit, composed of the counties of Jackson and Scott, subject to the democratic voters thereof. d&w-tf

Frank S. Jones transacted business at Brownstown yesterday.

Pale-Faced Women

You ladies, who have pale faces, sallow complexions, dark circles under eyes, drawn features and tired, worn-out expressions, you need a tonic.

The tonic you need is Cardui, the woman's tonic. It is the best tonic for women, because its ingredients are specifically adapted for women's needs. They act on the womanly organs and help to give needed strength and vitality to the worn-out womanly frame.

Cardui is a vegetable medicine. It contains no minerals, no iron, no potassium, no lime, no glycerin, no dangerous, or habit-forming drugs of any kind.

It is perfectly harmless and safe, for young and old to use.

Take CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

"After my doctor had done all he said he could for me," writes Mrs. Wm. Hilliard, of Mountainburg, Ark., "I took Cardui, on the advice of a friend, and it helped me so much. Before taking Cardui, I had suffered from female troubles for five years, but since taking it, I am in good health. I think there is some of the best advice in your book that I ever saw." Your druggist sells Cardui. Try it.

Write to: Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn., for Special Instructions, and 64-page book, "Home Treatment for Women," sent free.

Fog Caused Deadly Wreck.

Washington, Ind., March 3.—Two trainmen were killed and three injured when a passenger train on the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern railroad ran into the rear end of a freight train at Flora, Ill. The wreck occurred near the station and was caused by a heavy fog shutting off the view of the track for the passenger engineer. All of the victims lived in this city.

Rockefeller's Latest Plan.

Washington, March 3.—A bill has been introduced in the senate for the incorporation of the Rockefeller Foundation. The object of the measure is to provide a general plan to enable John D. Rockefeller, the Standard Oil magnate, to carry on his philanthropic and humanitarian work.

The scope of the philanthropic activity to be pursued under the Rockefeller Foundation is to be limited only by the needs of mankind.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Cox, who were married about three months ago, will leave in a few weeks for Spokane, Washington for future residence. Mrs. Cox formerly resided at St. Louis and has made many friends since coming here. They will be accompanied to Washington by his mother, Mrs. Minerva Glasson, who will spend the summer with relatives at Spokane and at Adrian Wash.

John Dixon writes to his friends here that he is again in the Military Home in Grant County after his visit in this city. He encloses several clippings from a local paper, giving some interesting news concerning the home. There are now 2091 veterans living at the home.

Brakeman Jesse Ingram, of the B. & O., who was poisoned at a restaurant at Mitchell several days ago, has pretty well recovered and is back on duty again.

Mrs. George Meyers, who underwent an operation at the city hospital one day this week, is doing very nicely.

EDWIN W. SIMS

District Attorney Who Has Been Looking Into Packers' Affairs.



HAS THE EVIDENCE

Mr. Sims Will Now Lay the Same Before Mr. Wickersham.

Chicago, March 3.—Coincidental with an announcement that the federal grand jury had adjourned practically until March 14, came the declaration that Edwin W. Sims, United States district attorney, his chief aid, J. H. Wilkerson, and O. E. Pagan, the government's indictment expert, were preparing to leave for Washington to confer with Attorney General Wickersham. The conference has been arranged for Monday, and may take several days.

While the grand jury has adjourned to March 14, a quorum will meet tomorrow and then adjourn to Monday, this being done in the event that any witnesses wish to appear. Twenty-three witnesses for whom subpoenas have been issued have not appeared, and some of these may come in at any time. The suit in equity to dissolve the National Packing company, it is stated, will not be filed for several weeks.

PATCHED IT UP

Lewis and Feehan Cheered by Miners as They Shake Hands.

Pittsburg, March 2.—The quarrel which for two years has existed between National President Thomas Lewis of the United Mine Workers of America and President Francis Feehan of the Pittsburg district miners, and which threatened for a time to disrupt the miners' union, was officially settled when Lewis and Feehan shook hands publicly on the floor of the convention and each addressed the convention to the effect that they hereafter desired only peace.

National President Lewis, who had been quoted as stating that he would not permit Local President Feehan to occupy the chair or to take part in the convention in any way, save as a delegate, set the local miners to cheering by shaking hands with Feehan and requesting him to take the chair, which Feehan declined to do. The convention of Pittsburg miners was called for the purpose of discussing the question of using black powder in mining, something prohibited by a recent state law, which the miners declare works much against them.

W. ROSS STUBBS

Governor of Kansas Pines For View of Old Hoosier Home.



LONGS FOR OLD HOME

Governor of Kansas Going to Revisit Hoosier Scenes of Childhood.

Richmond, Ind., March 3.—It is back to the farm for Governor W. Ross Stubbs of Kansas. The governor is a native of Wayne county, and he wants to see the "home place" in Green township, which he left when a boy and which he has not seen since then. Yielding to a spell of homesickness, Governor Stubbs has written to a local friend that he will arrive here some time early in May. The local Commercial club will entertain him at a banquet. Governor Stubbs's career has been a remarkable one, and today he is one of the best known men in the Mississippi valley.

MOBILE GETS NEXT TEACHERS' MEETING

An Omaha Men Was Elected President.

Indianapolis, March 3.—Superintendent of the Public Schools of Omaha W. M. Davidson was elected president of the department of superintendence of the National Education association, at the annual convention in session at the Claypool hotel. Other officers elected were as follows:

First Vice President—J. A. Schwan, superintendent of the public schools of Columbus, O.

Second Vice President—L. C. Schulz, state superintendent of Minnesota, St. Paul.

Secretary—A. P. Call, superintendent of the public schools of Hartford, Conn.

The present convention is the largest ever held by the department of superintendence. The attendance is larger by 300 than ever before, even at Chicago.

Taken as a whole, the present convention is regarded by the visitors as the greatest and most important meeting of educational interests ever held in America, because it is attended by the men and women who do things in education; the ones who write the books and who are the recognized authorities on all branches of educational work.

After more than a dozen flights of oratory from eloquent speakers of the north, east, west and south, and two ballots, the department of superintendence of the National Education association voted that the next meeting shall be held at Mobile, Ala.

MARKET QUOTATIONS

Prevailing Current Prices For Grain and Livestock.

Indianapolis Grain and Livestock.
Wheat—Wagon, \$1.20; No. 2 red, \$1.20. Corn—No. 2, 61½c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 46½c. Hay—Baled, \$14.50 @ 15.50; timothy, \$14.00 @ 15.50; mixed, \$13.50 @ 15.50. Cattle—\$3.00 @ 7.50. Hogs—\$7.50 @ 10.25. Sheep—\$3.50 @ 5.75. Lambs—\$6.00 @ 9.15. Receipts—4,000 hogs; 2,000 cattle; 450 sheep. About 325 horses for weekly auction. Bidding only fairly active.

At Cincinnati.
Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.26. Corn—No. 2, 63c. Oats—No. 2, 48½c. Cattle—\$2.50 @ 6.75. Hogs—\$5.50 @ 10.10. Sheep—\$2.90 @ 4.50. Lambs—\$3.00 @ 8.40.

At Chicago.
Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.22½. Corn—No. 2, 62c. Oats—No. 2, 46½c. Cattle—Steers, \$6.75 @ 7.85; stockers and feeders, \$3 @ 6.00. Hogs—\$5.50 @ 10.10. Sheep—\$4.50 @ 7.85. Lambs—\$7.25 @ 9.30.

At St. Louis.
Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.25. Corn—No. 2, 62c. Oats—No. 2, 46½c. Cattle—Steers, \$6.75 @ 7.85. Hogs—\$6.75 @ 10.00. Sheep—\$3.00 @ 7.40. Lambs—\$4.50 @ 9.25.

At East Buffalo.
Cattle—\$4.25 @ 7.25. Hogs—\$6.00 @ 10.20. Sheep—\$3.70 @ 7.65. Lambs—\$5.50 @ 9.40.

Wheat at Toledo.
May, \$1.23½; July, \$1.09½; cash, \$1.22½.

Why Salves Fail to Cure Eczema.

Scientists are now agreed that the eczema germs are lodged not in the outer skin or epidermis, but in the inner skin. Hence, a penetrating liquid is required, not an outward salve that clogs the pores.

We recommend to all eczema patients the standard prescription Oil of Wintergreen as compounded in liquid form known as D. D. D. Prescription. A trial bottle of this D. D. D. Prescription, at only 25 cents, will instantly relieve the itch. We have sold and recommended this remedy for years, and know of wonderful cures from it's use. We recommend it to our patrons.

Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.,
Seymour, Ind.

Miners Demand Damages.

Rockville, Ind., March 2.—Nine damage suits of \$10,000 each have been filed in the Parke circuit court against the Vivian Collieries company, an Illinois corporation, which operates a coal mine at Lyford, in the southwestern part of this county. The nine plaintiffs were injured in a dust explosion, which occurred in the mine on Jan. 12.

Fully nine out of every ten cases of rheumatism is simply rheumatism of the muscles due to cold or damp, or chronic rheumatism, neither of which require any internal treatment. All that is needed to afford relief is the free application of Chamberlain's Liniment. Give it a trial. You are certain to be pleased with the quick relief which it affords. Sold by all dealers.

He Startled the Police.

Pittsburg, March 2.—Stephen Austin (or Gillette), the self-confessed robber whose home is said to be at Terre Haute, Ind., startled the police when he was arraigned before a magistrate. He practically repudiated his confessions by pleading not guilty. Austin was represented by counsel, and was bound over to the criminal court.

Have you been betrayed by promises of quacks, swallowed pills and bottled medicine without results except a damaged stomach? To those we offer Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea to learn the value of a real soothing, healing, curing remedy. Don't delay; start tonight.

Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

Hammond, Ind., March 2.—As the result of a fight which occurred between nonunion linemen brought here from Chicago by the Chicago Telephone company and striking union linemen and union linemen employed by the Northern Gas and Electric company of Hammond, ten men were arrested here.

Are you frequently hoarse? Do you have that annoying tickling in your throat? Does your cough annoy you at night, and do you rise mucus in the morning? Do you want relief? If so, take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and you will be pleased. Sold by all dealers.

Tragic Deed of Jealous Lover.

Kansas City, March 2.—Mrs. Grace Gayou, aged nineteen, was shot and killed by Louis Hillson, who then killed himself after he had assaulted and severely beaten Jack Doyle, a rival for Mrs. Gayou's affections.

Your stomach churns and digests the food you eat. If foul or torpid or out of order, your whole system suffers. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea makes and keeps the stomach normal—flushes out the bowels, purifies your system.

Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

President Taft's proposal that congress shall create an interstate commerce court of appeals to pass on cases arising from the interstate commerce commission, has been endorsed by the house committee on interstate and foreign commerce.

Medicines that aid nature are always most successful. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy acts on this plan. It loosens the cough, relieves the lungs, opens the secretions and aids nature in restoring the system to a healthy condition. Sold by all dealers.

C. M. Schwab absolutely refused to receive the committee of Catholic clergymen who expressed their willingness to act as mediators in the settling of the strike at the Bethlehem steel works.

No mercury, no minerals, no dope, no danger in Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. The greatest family tonic known. Brings health and strength to all. Cleans your system of winter germs. Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

Samuel L. Hampton, an American railroad conductor, who shot and killed a negro in Mexico City and was sentenced to be shot, has been granted a new trial.

Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets invariably bring relief to women suffering with chronic constipation, headache, biliousness, dizziness, sallowness of the skin and dyspepsia. Sold by all dealers.

President Taft intends to use his personal influence to secure the adoption by the state legislature of the income tax amendment to the constitution.

Pneumonia follows a cold but never follows the use of Foley's Honey and Tar which stops the cough, heals the lungs and expels the cold. Sold by all dealers.



COME RIGHT DOWN

to facts and see if our coal is not absolutely the cleanest and best you can get. Look at the labor it saves as it burns right up to a soft ash and leaves no clinkers. We carry all sizes, and this is the season the Wise Ones are buying in—nuff said.

Raymond City
Coal at \$3.75.

EBNER

Ice and Cold Storage Co.
PHONES NO. 4.

A High Class Watch, Clock and Jewelry Repair Shop

WE ARE prepared to repair your watches and clocks in the best possible manner, make your old jewelry look like new. Fine engraving a specialty. We will call for and deliver all work.

Albert Meseke
Room 4 Masonic Temple

KINDIG BROS.
ARCHITECTS
AND GENERAL CONTRACTORS
Home Office W. 7th St.
Phone No. 672. SEYMOUR, IND.

BAGGAGE TRANSFER

Trunks, valises and all kinds of baggage promptly transferred to and from all stations, and all parts of the city. Phone 468.

A. T. FOSTER.

SUDIE MILLS MATLOCK
Piano Teacher,
Res. Studio: 521 N. Chestnut St.
SEYMOUR, INDIANA.

W. H. BURKLEY
REAL ESTATE
INSURANCE
and LOANS
SEYMOUR, INDIANA

H. LETT, M. D. C.
Veterinary Surgeon
111 W. Third St., SEYMOUR.
Phones—New 643 and 644, Old 97 and 80.

ANNA E. CARTER
NOTARY PUBLIC
Office at the Daily REPUBLICAN
office, 108 West Second Street.
SEYMOUR, INDIANA.

ELMER E. DUNLAP,
ARCHITECT
824-828 State Life Bldg. INDIANAPOLIS. Branch Office: Columbus

SPRING HATS



All the very newest creations. Over 60 dozen just received, the largest shipment ever brought to Seymour at one time. The new soft Hats are beautiful this year. The prevailing colors are French gray, smoke and pearl and small shapes with flat brims will predominate. We are sole agents for the "Knap Felt," "C & K" and "Hawes Hats," the best \$3.00 and \$4.00 Hats in the world. Will be pleased to show them.

THE HUB
FASHIONABLE OUTFITTERS

POST CARDS
—AT—
T.R. CARTER'S

B. & O. S.-W.

Beginning March 1st, and continuing daily to April 15th, tickets will be sold one way at greatly reduced rates to Arizona, British Columbia, California, Colorado, Idaho, Mexico, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Texas, Utah, Washington and Wyoming.

Also Home Seekers round trip tickets on sale the first and third Tuesdays of each month to the West and Southwest, East and South-east. These tickets are good returning within 25 days from date of sale.

For further information call at B. & O. ticket office or address

ED MASSMAN, Agt.
W. P. TOWNSEND, D. P. A
Vincennes, Ind.



Science and Wisdom

have united to make the practice of dentistry one of the greatest boons that have been conferred on mankind. The modern dentist, by his skill and experience, cannot only alleviate pain and suffering, but renew physical beauty and charms. In the hands of Dr. Shinness, any dental case will receive the best and most skillful treatment.

DR. B. S. SHINNESS

Watches for 1910

We are quoting strong values in watches of reliable make. This should influence the anticipation of the New Year's needs.

D. Gruen & Sons fine thin-model gentleman watch.
E. Howard high grade watches.
Elgin and Waltham watches.

Every watch is guaranteed. Make your selection now for the New Year. Have the watch regulated and engraved and it will be ready for use at any time.

J. G. LAUPUS
JEWELER

PERSONAL.

Orrell Wheeler, of Cortland, was in the city yesterday.

A. B. Irwin was here from Jennings county this morning.

C. S. Mercer was a passenger to Brownstown yesterday.

Jerry Miller, of near Fleming, was here on business today.

Margaret Jones, of Medora, has moved to Jackson, Tenn.

John R. Tinder was here from Brownstown this morning.

Wm. Bohall was a passenger to Brownstown his morning.

R. R. Short, of Redding township, was in the city Wednesday.

Lawrence A. Ebner made a business trip to Indianapolis today.

Mrs. Lafayette Helman is sick at her home on Central Avenue.

W. H. Freeman was here from Indianapolis Wednesday evening.

R. F. Blakely, of Bloomington, was in this city Wednesday evening.

Edward C. Rinne made a business trip to Columbus this afternoon.

Frank Hackendorf was here from Brownstown Wednesday evening.

Dr. A. May, of Crothersville, was a passenger to Brownstown yesterday.

Miss Lena Stevens, of Columbus, was in this city Wednesday evening.

Holmes Robertson, of Hamilton township, was in the city this morning.

Mrs. George B. Russell and family were passengers to Jennings county yesterday.

William Hobson, of Sparksville, visited Jessie Hobson at Medora Wednesday.

Henry H. Springer has returned home from a two weeks' business trip through the south.

Samuel Hunsucker, of Vallonia, was in the city this morning and went to Crothersville.

Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Barnes, and son Cullen were passengers to Indianapolis this morning.

Andy Welsch, formerly a watchman on the B. & O. S.-W., has been very sick for several days.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Conner left for Florida this morning where they will spend several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Otto and children are spending a few days with her parents at Chestnut Ridge.

County Auditor William Wacker, of Brownstown, was a passenger to Indianapolis this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Patterson are here visiting their daughter, Mrs. Herman Chambers and family.

A. A. Anderson, general manager of the I. C. & S. Traction company was here from Columbus yesterday on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Sullivan have returned to their home at Jeffersonville, after a few days' visit here with relatives and friends.

Rev. L. A. Winn went to Brownstown yesterday to attend a meeting of a number of prominent members of the Christian churches of the county.

Miss Martha Snyder returned to her home at Brownstown Wednesday evening after a visit here with her sister, Miss Pauline Snyder.

Floyd Anderson, of Elizabethtown, went to Louisville last Saturday to referee a basketball game between Louisville and Scottsburg. Jack Anderson, brother to Floyd, is a star player with Scottsburg.

Prof. J. E. Clifford, superintendent of the Brownstown public schools, Prof. J. E. Payne and Prof. J. A. Linke are among those from this county who are attending the National Education Association at Indianapolis.

Circuit Court.

The Jackson Circuit court adjourned Wednesday afternoon until Monday. Several state cases have been set for trial, and will be tried during the present term of court.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

Born.

To Mr. and Mrs. Carl Hodapp, of Medora, a daughter.

Mrs. Chris Westmeier underwent an operation for appendicitis Wednesday at Columbus. Word was received here that she is improving.

Mrs. Mary Erwin, of 5th and Broadway, is confined to her home with bronchial pneumonia.

Are You Looking for a Position?

We can offer you good
Paying Employment
that you will enjoy and
at home. Write to-day

Address

The Butterick Publishing Co.
Butterick Building, New York, N. Y.

SPECIAL BARGAIN EVENT--THREE DAYS

THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

Now would be a good time to commence your Spring sewing. Remember the date, three days only.

Come in and see the New Spring Goods.

Dress Gingham, Percales, Poplins, Galateas, Suitings and other new ideas in printed and woven Cotton Goods. White Goods in plain and fancy weaves.

SPECIAL FOR THREE DAYS, one table of Hamburg Embroideries, regular 12½ and 15 cent quality, special 9 cents.

One lot of Corset Cover and Skirting Flouncing, 35 and 25 cent quality, special three days, 19 cents per yard.

One lot consisting of 200 dozen Val Laces and Insertions, all new goods, special price for three days, 3½ cents per yard. See the window.

One lot of Pure Linen and Cotton Torchon Laces and Insertions, special for three days 4½ cents—worth twice the amount.

One lot of White Cluny Insertion in 3 and 3½ inch widths, regular 12½ and 15 cent quality special, 7½ cents per yard.

35 pieces of Fine Swiss Skirt Flouncing, 27 to 45 inches wide, per yd. 50c to \$1.75

A wide assortment of Baby Irish and Plauen Laces and Insertions, which are the very latest creation for trimming, special prices ranging from 12½ cents to 75 cents per yard.

One case of Ladies' Seamless Black Hose of Fast Dye, special for three days 13 cents per pair or 2 for 25 cents.

One lot of Chambray and Linen Finish Suiting, special price for three days, 12½ cents per yard.

One lot of Toile de Nord and Silver Band Gingham, the 15 cent quality, special price, per yard 10 cents.

REMEMBER THE DATES—COME AND SEE

SEYMOUR DRY GOODS CO.

104 SOUTH CHESTNUT STREET

A DOLLAR SAVED IS A DOLLAR EARNED

Trade with us and you will save dollars by sharing in our dividend **SYSTEM**. The plan is as follows: With every cash purchase we give the customer a printed check showing the amount purchased. Return \$10 worth of these checks and receive 25 cents in cash.

8903 JAN 28

Return \$10 in cash checks and get 25 cents in cash.

***A 1.10**
DRINK BLACK CROSS COFFEE
M. H. BRAND
Phone 549
SEYMOUR, - IND.

BRAND'S GROCERY

Save Your Money

The approach of spring is a signal for clean clothes, and I am the fellow who will be glad to do your work and treat you right. Dyeing and pressing of all kinds.

Also before laying away your fall clothes you want to have them put in good order as that is the only way to keep them in good condition. Work called for and delivered. Phone 408.

D. DiMATTEO
One door east of the Traction Station.

Good Teeth a Necessity To Enjoy Life

Note the following reasonable prices:
QUALITY and WORKMANSHIP GUARANTEED
Set of Teeth.....\$8.00
Gold Crowns, (22K).....\$5.00
Bridge Work.....\$5.00
Fillings.....75 cents and up
Extracting Painless With Nitrous Oxide Gas
EXAMINATION FREE

Dr. R. G. Haas, No. 7 W. Second St.
SEYMOUR, IND.

Bollinger's Sale Bulletin.

Fine 6 room cottage, well located.
A 1 acre building site, cheap.
A fine building lot in Read addition.
A 30 H. P. Atlas boiler and 16 H. P. Atlas engine at a bargain.
Phones, No. 5 and No. 186

CONGDON & DURHAM,
Fire, Tornado, Liability,
Accident and Sick Benefit
INSURANCE
Real Estate, Rental Agency
Prompt Attention to All Business

PRICES ALWAYS RIGHT

Here is where you get a Suit made to order just as cheap as ready-made clothes. Spring and Summer samples are here

THE SEYMOUR TAILORS
F. SCIARRA, PROP.
117 NORTH CHESTNUT STREET

PIANO TUNING

Piano tuning is a science acquired only after years of experience, and satisfactory results cannot be obtained without it. 15 Years Experience.

J. H. EuDaly

Moseley & Moseley

Real Estate and Farm Loans
Old Phone 201 New Phone 301
1-2 W. Second St. SEYMOUR, IND.

Confirmation Suits

IS your boy to be confirmed during the coming month? If so, would be pleased to have you come and see the **HAND-SOME ASSORTMENT** of **CONFIRMATION SUITS** we have provided for this very important event. The fabrics are handsome and the tailoring is the best that the **MOST SKILLED WORKMAN CAN DO**. Our prices are very reasonable when you consider the excellence of the Suits. We will take great pleasure in showing you our handsome Confirmation Suits.

THOMAS CLOTHING CO.

SEYMOUR DAILY REPUBLICAN

SMITH & REMY, Publishers.

SEYMOUR, - - - INDIANA.

The United States can feed as well as fight its foes.

General Booth expects the end of the world soon. The general is getting old.

All the world make love a lover, but it hates to buy wedding presents for him.

A man worries about the money he has spent, a woman about the money she wants to spend.

Let the mathematician of the family also figure out how cold it is when it is twice as cold as zero.

Some men who are sent to prison are apt to feel that justice, instead of being blind, is cross-eyed.

Halley's comet slipped by Saturn about three feet to the left, and Saturn now breathes easier.

An absent-minded man usually forgets the things he ought to remember and recollects the things he should forget.

There is a rumor that someone wished to assassinate the Vice President. Perhaps he heard someone call him "Sunny Jim."

A physician declares the automobile promotes appendicitis. He may be correct, but there are cheaper ways of acquiring the disease.

The public debt of the United States is now \$1,062,171,834. If a plain citizen owed a debt like that, he could afford to buy an automobile.

"You want to remember when you're 'gurgin' on a life of ease," said Uncle Eben, "dat easy consciences an' easy money don't allus go together."

A Russian terrorist recently confessed he shot the wrong general. There is always hope for the man who is willing to admit he made a mistake.

It is a sweetly solemn thought that one-half the world doesn't know how the other half lives. It is nobody's business what brand of breakfast food the neighbors use.

Now a St. Louis doctor of divinity named Biting comes forward to start a contention over the alleged unsoundness of the modern theology. He doubtless feels that he must get hold of a congregation in some way.

The farmers of the country raised nearly nine billion dollars' worth of crops during the year. But they had to work hard. They could not have accomplished such a grand result by sitting in the shade and talking politics.

Hamilton, Ontario, society was recently thrilled by the discovery that a wealthy young architect, with a big bank account and unusually brilliant future, has been robbing houses at night for months. Was it a diseased brain, or merely a pastime?

A man living on an island west of Seattle found several dozens canes washed ashore containing a substance resembling paint, and, therefore, painted his house with it. How do you suppose he felt when he found that the sticky red fluid was pure opium and he had wasted more than \$9,000?

Rev. Hugh Birkhed, rector of the church of which J. Pierpont Morgan is a member in New York, said at the beginning of a recent sermon: "There should be no poor. My friends, when the eye of God is upon you you will be glad to throw your money away." Mr. Morgan may get scared and decide to buy another important curio collection or two.

Almost two million dollars a day is destroyed by men in the employ of the Treasury Department at Washington. This comes about by the redemption of worn-out paper money. The government encourages the tendency of people to demand crisp and clean bills for those soiled and torn, and the average life of a one-dollar bill is now about fourteen months, where it used to be three or four years. The larger bills, for obvious reasons, have a much longer lease of life. The large increase of late in the volume of bills of all kinds sent in for redemption is taken as a reliable indication of brisk business and better times.

The desire for land that is said to be increasing in our cities is a healthy symptom and will eventually result in good. As yet, however, the desire for lands gets no farther than the wish. It creates no effort to save, no study of the possibilities of a small beginning that will lead to later results, no idea of hard work. It is, too often, just a glorious pipe dream of waving acres of grain that grow while the proprietor takes his ease in fields that have come to him for little or no effort. It is too apt to be the spirit of gambling that desires to get something for nothing in return, which has been fostered by the government land lotteries. There is no reason why a strong, healthy man with reasonable intelligence and practical sense should not get ahead in this to do, but neglect.

country. But to begin with he must learn to save. His expenses must come well inside of his income. He must stop hoping for a fortune to fall to him and for a life of ease. His first step is to save and his second to patiently hold on to what he has accumulated. In time he will begin to be able to invest as he desires. The rest will be a matter of judgment. There is one investment that is always good. A home kept free of incumbrances is a steady saving, a refuge in times of trouble, and a haven that makes possible the support of the family by the less competent members should occasion demand. To those who love old mother earth it brings a bit of ground which, although a poor excuse for those great, waving fields of grain, can nevertheless, be put to good use by one who understands, and made a source both of profit and of pleasure.

It is the unvarying law of capital that it flows from the older countries to the newer, from the land of crowded population, intensive agriculture, economical habits and conservative business methods, to the land of untitled expanses, unopened mines, limited transportation systems and progressive spirit. Thus the United States was at first and for many years an exclusively borrowing country. A London authority estimates that six billion dollars of European capital have come here in the past sixty years. The lenders have had no occasion to regret the investment, for their money has earned them more here than it could have earned at home. Those six billions of European capital, of the coming of which there has been scant mention, supplementing the continuous tide of European immigration, of which we hear so much, have been a most important agent in developing the country's great natural resources, and in giving it the splendid measure of prosperity which it enjoys. But the United States some time ago ceased to be wholly a borrowing nation. Although it has been lavish, not to say wasteful, in expenditure and consumption, it has had enough surplus in the past generation to send about one billion dollars to the Latin-American countries for investment, and has invested one-fourth as much more in Canada. It is now sending large sums to the far East. The diffusion of American capital to other countries which are less developed is certain to be carried on upon a much larger scale in coming years, and to have an important bearing upon our foreign relations. The ease with which capital crosses international boundaries means much for the well being of humanity. It contributes to the spread of civilization, tends to secure stability of government, and promotes the cause of peace.

One Kind of Carefulness.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., in one of the last addresses that he made to his Sunday school class before abandoning it, said of carelessness in business:

"Too many business men are careful on one side, their own side only. Thus a coal dealer whom I used to know shouted one afternoon to an employee who was driving out of the yard:

"Hold on there, Jim! That coal can't have been weighed. It looks a trifle large for a ton to me."

"Jim shouted back:

"This ain't a ton, boss. It's two tons."

"Oh, all right," said the dealer, in a mollified tone. "Beg your pardon. Go ahead."

"Sub Rosa."

At a dinner, mentioned in the recent book by Sir Squire and Lady Bancroft, entitled "Recollections of Sixty Years," Father Healy, the witty Irish priest, sat next to a pretty young English girl.

"They tell me, Father Healy," she said, "that you have no mistletoe in your country."

"Is that so, my dear young lady?" the priest replied. "Now I think of it, I believe it is true."

"Then what do the boys and girls do at Christmas time without it?" questioned the mischievous girl.

"It is kissing you mean, my dear?" asked Father Healy, with twinkling eyes. "Sure, they do it under the rose."

A Sweeping Summary.

"You don't give Mr. Grafton Grab credit for being a high type of statesman."

"No," answered Farmer Cornstossel. "Pears to me he's sort of out-of-date; one of them old-time fellers that thinks through their pocketbooks an' talks through their noses."—Washington Star.

Preparing for the Worst.

Abe Alderney—Whatcha doin', Si—goin' to start a little rain fer yer onions?

Si Sourgrass—Naw; but I'm goin' to start somethin' fer that fresh city feller when he comes around in his airship to try to elope with my darter. —Judge.

He Ought to Have Known.

"Do you love me well enough to marry me, dear?"

"How can you ask that, Henry, when I love you well enough to risk my life in your machine?"—Boston Herald.

No wonder grocery store cigars are so poor; every man who buys a bill of groceries expects a cigar for nothing.

We often wish we had nothing to do but attend to the things we ought to do, but neglect.



That Tired Feeling.

An able English medical writer has lately written a most interesting paper bearing the title, "On Being Tired," in which he offers what may serve as an excuse for many who have been dismissed with the diagnosis, "lazy."

It is a scientific fact, proved by exhaustive experiments with delicate recording instruments, that fatigue has a chemical basis; the body manufactures its own fatigue-toxins more rapidly than they can be thrown off; and it is quite possible that there are persons who inherit a special tendency toward this unfortunate form of manufacture, and that they are the persons described as "born tired."

There are others who, although not "born tired," fall into a condition where they either manufacture their toxins of fatigue too rapidly, or, through some fault of metabolism, fail to throw them off fast enough.

Many such sufferers would find themselves helped, as if by miracle, if submitted to a course of treatment tending to thorough purification of the liver and intestinal system, and for this reason the treatment advocated by Metchnikoff of keeping the intestinal tract under the daily influence of doses of lactic acid, either in tablet form or in milk treated with it, may cure cases of permanent tiredness that have resisted other treatments.

It is small wonder that those who suffer from chronic fatigue should be found very irritating by their fellows, for the reason that work is the only thing they seem to balk at. When the idle British workman says, "I eat well, I drink well, I sleep well, but when I see a job of work coming along, I'm all of a tremble," it is natural to think of a thrashing as the best solution. But modern science steps in and says, "No, keep the thrashing till the last. First examine his eyes, his heart, his digestive system; put his body in perfect condition, cure him of poisoning himself, make him well, for few really well persons are lazy."

In that form of chronic fatigue caused by a weak heart muscle, much good may be done by a system of living which tends to strengthen the heart and improve the circulation, for a muscular system imperfectly fed by the blood cannot be in good condition.

In such cases exercise should be graduated and increased very slowly from day to day, and may be much helped by some form of tonic treatment. Many persons whose laziness takes the form of balking at reading or writing or other concentrated mental effort recover as if by magic when properly fitted with glasses.—Youth's Companion.

Chilblains.

These arise from a severe cold to the parts, causing inflammation, often ulcerating, making deep and very troublesome sores. The symptoms are aggravated by changes in temperature. No one need suffer with chilblains if they will use the following remedy: Get a five-cent bottle of plain petroleum and a twenty-five-cent bottle of eucalol. Place the bottles in a pan of warm water until the contents have become liquid, then pour them together and in a short time the mixture will harden. Bathe the affected parts with warm water, dry thoroughly and apply the salve freely night and morning. Continue the treatment for a week or ten days and a permanent cure will be the result. A more simple remedy is zinc ointment.

Starving the Neuralgia.

The hunger cure for certain classes of nervous and internal disorders is being regarded favorably by some medical authorities. Dreams, says one expert, is the result of a condition of the stomach, and thousands of people are plagued with disagreeable dreams which exhaust and destroy the nerve centers. Fasting seems a rational cure for such disorders and there is reason to suppose that it will in future form a very material part of the treatment of patients by nerve specialists.

Fecal Poisoning.

This disorder comes from impaction of the bowels causing dull pains at the back of the head, weakness at the knees and feverish symptoms. At night take a dose of blue mass and two compound cathartic pills. Follow with a teaspoonful in a wine glass of water every three hours this formula: Tincture of nux vomica one and one-half ounces, and gentian compound one ounce with elixir of lacto pepsin in quantity sufficient to make three ounces.

WHEN WOMEN VOTE.

The Shrinking Sisterhood Reassured as to Being Brutally Forced.

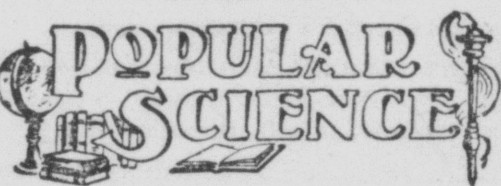
"I don't see why women should be made to vote if they don't want to," is heard in pathetic tones on all sides. Some one should reassure these injured ladies. They need not vote. Brutal force will not be used upon them by their more militant sisters. We will even step softly on our way to the polls, so as not to disturb them. But if we promise to make big detours around them, will they not in their turn promise to let us vote, even

though they fail to see why we want to do it? They apparently feel that they are in the hands of some awful power that will show them no pity, and they have already made preparations to faint in case anything happens, says the woman who saw in the New York Evening Sun. It is so unobservant of these ladies. Have they never noticed that there are men who manage to extricate themselves from the tangle of voting? In case the anti-suffragettes are uncertain as to the best way of staying away from the polls, the men will show them. They are not in such danger as they think.

They are not in such danger as we, the would-be voters. For we are inundated with such a flood of unenviable characteristics, all assured us to belong solely to women, that it is a miracle if we do not disappear from view, buried under a pile of the deplorable traits recently presented to us. Why have we all these years had such charming things said of us by half of mankind when the other half possessed, so it would seem, a knowledge of us that they should have acted on with much severity? How did some contrive to think us angels when others were convinced we were lacking all moral sense? It must have been that both spoke on nothing but hearsay, and so, knowing us only by rumor, were naturally divergent in their views.

With the kindest intentions in the world, and hoping sincerely that it will not be too much of a shock, we would like to break it to them, with all gentleness, that we bear a dim resemblance to themselves.

One of the darts aimed at us most frequently (we have been long accustomed to a ducking and dodging which we hear with amazement has been interpreted as kowtowing and salaming) is the probable personal element which women will introduce into politics. It is feared we will hate out of politics all those we disagree with in politics, vote for a man without a beard in preference to one with, and be down on a candidate who tore our frock at a dance in our early youth. Ah, then, these are accusations not to be answered just now. We optimistically hope our future behavior will disprove them, and in the meantime we solace ourselves with the thought that even these petty reasons for not liking a man are not very much worse than liking him for the generosity of his backers.



Recently at a meeting of the New York Academy of Sciences Mr. Charles H. Townsend described his studies in the Strait of Magellan. Among other things, he spoke of the native tribes inhabiting that region, and expressed the opinion that those dwelling among the more westerly channels of the strait are probably the lowest of existing primitive races. They go almost naked, and live mainly on shell fish.

At least two observers, Messrs. F. B. Loomis and J. A. Harris, have within the last two years noted the curious fact that the prairie dog or burrowing owl sometimes imitate, in a most realistic way, the rattle of the rattlesnake, among whose dens they are often found. When the owls are disturbed they utter this warning sound in such a manner that even experienced horses are startled and deceived by it. Mr. Harris suggests that this trick is intended as a measure of self-protection. Even young birds, he says, make the same sound when taken from the nests.

A correspondent of Nature notes the finding of a new mineral in the gold washings of the Ural mountains. Analysis shows that it consists of 98.5 per cent tantalum, 1.5 per cent niobium, and .001 per cent maganese. He therefore remarks that it may be regarded as consisting practically of native tantalum. The mineral occurs in very minute quantities, and is apparently an isolated formation; but now that its existence is known, it is hoped that it may be found elsewhere associated with gold and platinum. It has a lower specific gravity than either of those metals.

English engineers seem disposed to complain that sufficient attention is not given by iron and steel manufacturers in that country to recent progress in the electric reduction of iron ores and the refining of steel. Experiments at Sault Ste. Marie have shown that a very considerable reduction in the consumption of energy formerly regarded as necessary in the electric process can be effected, so that the cost as compared with that of the old methods may be made favorable, even where abundant water-power is not available. A great advantage of the electro-thermal process is that the heat can easily be applied just where it is required. Its greatest superiority has been shown in the refinement of steel.

Limited Experience.

Gentleman (hiring valet)—Then I understand you to have some knowledge of barbering. You've cut hair, off and on?

Applicant—Oh, sir, but never on.—Boston Transcript.

What He Got.

Bella—He fell in love with her photograph and asked for the original.

Fred—What developed?

Bella—She gave him a negative.

DECREASE IN BIRD LIFE.

Whole Species Extinguished by Po-Hunters in One Generation.

In times of record the chief birds absolutely to drop from human sight are the dodo (1681), great auk (1844) Nestor Productus parrot (1851), and Pallas' cormorant (recently). These can only be reconstructed from skins and bones and old descriptions.

New Yorkers remember when the Labrador duck was common in the market. Sailors easily shot and brought it to port by thousands. Now only three are preserved in all the world. Walter Rothschild of England has two of them—one obtained from Gordon Plummer of Brookline, Mass., who bought it in Fulton Market, New York, in 1860; the other from William Dutcher of New York, by whom it was received from the widow of a man named Thompson, who shot it in the St. Lawrence River in 1852. Nine years afterward one was killed on Grand Manan, and four years later the last to be known was shot by J. G. Bell, who sold its skin to the Smithsonian Institution at Washington.

You see how carefully the roll is called and identifications are made when the battle is over. The battle is about over for the beautiful passenger pigeon. In 1848 it came down the Hudson River in such numbers that the then owner of "Claremont," near the place where Grant's Tomb now is, shot from his roof 100 in a morning. Twenty-eight years later a "pigeon nestling" near Petoskey, Mich., occupied an area twenty-eight miles long, averaging four miles wide. That season (according to freighting records) a billion passenger pigeons were destroyed in Michigan, when roosting, by guns, bludgeons and pots of sulphur. Railroads had been laid and markets were ready. The birds sold in New York for a cent apiece.

Nobody has noted a passenger pigeon, and proved it, since 1900. The only attested living specimens for years past were in captivity. A few were in the Cincinnati Zoo, a few in Milwaukee; others had been bred from a single pair owned by Prof. C. O. Whitman of Chicago University. Six years ago Prof. Whitman's refused further to interbreed. All that were known were presently dead, except one male in Cincinnati and one female in the Whitman aviary. The lone female was sent to the disconsolate male. Of the tremendous flocks which once flew over the United States, only these two birds are left.—Everybody's Magazine.

That Genius Whistler.

Of Whistler Lady St. Heller in "Memories of Fifty Years" writes thus: "He was a genius and had all the defects and qualities of one. To him everything was a joke, the subject of a bonnet. The lightest and daintiest of persiflage was what he excelled in, and one never had a dull moment in his company. He was always late for dinner, arranging the immortal lock of gray hair in its proper place as he came into the room, with apologies and excuses, none of them true—of which he was perfectly conscious and also of the fact that his host and hostess knew that they were not. Wherever he was there would be a circle listening to him, and his ringing laugh would be heard all over the room as he sent his shafts right and left into the joints of the armor of those who were attacking him. It was a great surprise and almost a shock when he appeared as a benedict."

"To Express Our Appreciation." John Smith, says a writer in the Monson Register, has worked for the Valve Corporation for forty-two years, and decided to quit. The company, in consideration of his long and faithful service, arranged to give him a monetary recognition.

The superintendent of the works, a German, was asked to present it. He was advised to use a little sentiment in making the presentation speech, and this is the way he did it:

"John, you haff work for the company over forty years?"

"Yes."

"You are going to quit?"

"Yes."

"Vell! They are so glad of it that they asked me to hand you this hundred dollars."

Near-Billiards.

Two traveling salesmen, detained in a little village hotel, were introduced to a crazy little billiard table and a set of balls which were of a uniform dirty gray color.

"But how do you tell the red from the white?" asked one of the guests.

"Oh," said the landlord, "you soon get to know them by their shape." —Success Magazine.

Too Good to Be Missed.

Comedian—I can't go on for a minute, sir. I feel funny.

Manager—Funny! Great Scott, man! Go on at once and make the most of it while it lasts.—Stray Stories.

When the Bluefish Gather.

The capture of bluefish from New Jersey to Monmouth during a season is 1,000,000, averaging six pounds. Bluefishing on the New England coast lasts 120 days.

How patient a girl is with the temper of Any Young Man, and how impatient she is with the ill temper of her father!

After you hear a few Mysteries explained, it is hard to understand why there is so much curiosity.

Some men act important only when they are talking over the telephone.

BLINDED SONG BIRDS.

English Dealers Take Slight from Chaffinches to Make Them Sing.

The magistrate at Lambeth police court has sentenced Frederick Collins, a laborer of 4 Sultan street, Chamberwell, to three months' hard labor for cruelty to two chaffinches by blinding them, the London Daily Mail says.

S. G. Polhill, who prosecuted on behalf of the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, said that the practice of blinding was resorted to because birds so dealt with were supposed to become better songsters or warblers. He was sorry to say the practice had been going on for many years, but in such secrecy that this was the first occasion upon which the society had been in a position to prosecute. The operation was carried out with a needle, and was done skilfully, so as not to burst the eyeball. The birds adapted themselves to their blind state in a wonderful way. They fed and found their water and jumped about the cage.

Arthur Wilmot, one of the society's inspectors, produced the two blind birds in court. He purchased them for 1 shilling 6 pence from the prisoner at his house, where one room was full of birds, at least ten of which were blinded chaffinches. The prisoner said he himself had blinded them, but that "blinded" was a dangerous word to use because if he were "given away" it would mean three months in prison for him. He had been at "the game," he said, twenty years.

Alexander Pearce, veterinary surgeon, said that in the birds produced he came to the conclusion that the optic nerve and the artery in the center of that nerve had been severed by inserting a needle at the bottom of the eye. This operation paralyzed the sight and made the bird totally blind, while leaving the eye to the casual observer the same as before the operation. The suffering would be acute.

The magistrate (to the prisoner): You knew what the penalty was. It is three months' hard labor.

FAIR WARNING.

A party of American ladies traveling in Ireland were delighted to find, conspicuously posted at the head of a grassy lane leading to what was evidently a country gentleman's farm, a notice which read as follows:

Notice to Pigs: Keep Out. Notice to Owners: I do not prosecute, but I keep a gun and a pork barrel.

The pig, it is well known, has long been accorded unusual consideration and liberty in the Emerald Isle, often including the freedom of the family living room, so perhaps the direct address to the gentleman himself, preceding that to his owner, need not have been surprising. It is to be hoped the pigs took heed, and that the pork barrel was not replenished at the expense of trespassers.

It was, at least, less abruptly surprising than a second notice, which the same party encountered a few days later, upon the wall of a public building on the main street of a considerable town:

Riding bicycles and Pigs strictly forbidden on this sidewalk.

The choicest gem among anti-pig notices is, however, that reported by an English lady from Fernando Po, where the careless ranging at large of the natives' pigs had resulted in such damage to gardens that a proclamation was issued, decreeing that all pigs must be confined, except such as had a ring in the nose and could not root.

The official crier, a large and pompous colored man, patrolled the streets, clashing his bell, and shouting aloud the new ordinance, in terms of West Coast pidgin English.

"I say! I say! I say!" he vociferated in his best and most richly melodious bellow. "Suppose pig walk—Iron no live for him nose. Gun shoot! Kill him one time! Hear re! Hear re! Hear re!"

Ten to One.

Canada's population is close to eight millions, and the United States is about eighty millions. Each nation reached respectively its hundred million dollar parliament and its thousand million dollar congress almost simultaneously, and the chances are that Canada will turn the ten million population mark about the time the United States population numbers one hundred millions. The ten to one ratio between the two nations seems to hold good in a number of matters.—Ottawa Journal.

She Was Artistic.

"Was she artistic?" asked an inquiring person of Kin Hubbard, the Indianapolis epigram maker, who was describing an Indiana genius, says the Saturday Evening Post.

"Artistic?" said Hubbard. "Was she artistic? I should say she was. She was so artistic that one day, when one of her peekaboo shirt waists she had made herself fell into the piano, they played two Beethoven rhapsodies with it before they discovered their mistake."

Strong Habit.

"That fellow made money, but he certainly is a faker."

"Indeed he is. Why, the habit was so strong, that's why he built his new house on a bluff."—Baltimore American.

The father of twins may think he was given the double cross.

VELVET IN FAVOR FOR FORMAL GOWNS.



Velvet in black and other deep rich tones is very much in favor for formal gowns, and especially for walking suits. It is also used for long, handsome top coats, often with a soft white fur. The sketch shows three velvet models, each one serving in a different garment. The first figure shows a long coat of smoke gray velvet over a princess gown of gray satin cloth. It is quaintly cut and partly covered with arabesques of tarnished silver

braid. The one in the center is a black afternoon gown worn for teas, weddings and musicales. It is a belted princess, with bands of fur at the edge of the long skirt and the short sleeves. The belt is of black satin, with an immense rosette in front, and one long tasseled end. The hat is of velvet with white feathers. The third figure shows a street suit of dark blue velvet with stitched seams and military frogs in front.

Women of the Future.

There is not a country in the land but bristles with Jane Austen women, says a writer. With a good many exceptions, one would not be sorry to see them go. They are kindly, but small—deadly small.

The woman of the future is not of this type. She is far too busy to be womanish, but she will never grow out of being feminine. She is shedding her smallness. Like the genie in the Arabian Nights, now the cork has been removed, she is darkening the whole sky like a pillar of smoke; but presently the smoke will settle into "a figure of gigantic size." She will be the Meredith woman, softened by reality, as Galatea softened into life.

She will not glide about with uplifted finger like Agnes, nor drive tired men to distraction with her prattle, like Dora, nor weep eternally when George is unkind, like Amelia. No, when she feels hysterical she will go and sit on a Himalaya till she is cooler, and when her husband annoys her out of her usual placidity, sticking a few pins in Texas or India will soon put her straight. And with it all she will wear her frills as well as ever.

Comfortable Sweater.



This sweater is rather heavier or closer knit than the regulation garments of this sort. It is all white, in a small block design, and trimmed with large white pearl buttons and large flat collar, in ribbed stitch matching the belt and cuffs and piece down front. The jaunty cap is also knit and makes a chic finish to a very pretty skating or sledding costume.

The Home Storeroom.

The cellar or other similar room in which vegetables and fruits, either green or canned, are stored for winter should have the windows open on mild days for ventilation and for lowering the temperature of the room for chilling the store. The cooler they are held without freezing, the better they will keep. Bacteria which cause fermentation and decay cannot grow and multiply in low temperature. Dry cold will always hold them in check.

Dry Cure for Colds.

A French physician has been writing in one of the Paris papers about a cure for colds which he says is very old, but which a long time ago fell into disuse and was practically forgotten. It is a very simple remedy, the only requirement being that the patient refrain from all liquids for a

period of from twenty-four to forty-eight hours. A spoonful of tea or coffee may be taken at meals and a small glass of water at bedtime, if thirst is very great. But it is much better to do without all liquids entirely, if possible. It is not necessary, says the physician, to remain indoors while the cure is being tried; in fact, he recommends that the patient get out of doors and breathe the fresh air. He claims that the "dry cure" is infallible.

Fads and Fancies in Dress

Silk blouses are severe. The sleeves are flat, with little or no fullness.

Flat jet ornaments, as well as those of metal, are frequently used as trimming.

The vogue for gilt is now at its height, and silver trimming is also in demand.

Tasseled ornaments and fringe vie with each other for chief favor in trimming.

Some of the new bracelets encircle the wrist and end in a tiny jeweled bowknot.

Coats are a bit closer than the half-fitting ones of the past season, and skirts are usually plaited.

Bows on shoes are more in evidence than ever before. In fact, there are bows and bows and bows this season.

Braiding upon coats has lost none of its vogue, and all manner of original results are gained by its combination with silk cordings, rattail buttons and made ornaments.

A quaint pelerine and muff was of white fox, with one large pink velvet rose on each piece and silk cords and tassels.

A novel trimming is made of two bands of black velvet ribbon fagoted together, with a gold braid under the open stitching.

Copper is one of the most popular tones of the season, but it is of a reddish shade, not the brown or yellow one of former years.

Favorite shopping bags of the day are as big as ever, but they are flat, and are carried under the arm with the straps over the wrist.

Transparent scarf coats of tulle or chiffon will be general favorites in alliance with evening or ultra-elaborate afternoon toilettes.

Tiny flowerlets are scattered over the evening gown of satin and placed with the view of giving the gown a good hem finish. The flowers are partially covered with thin tissue drapery.

The Happy Habit.

Mothers who are constantly cautioning the little ones not to do this or nor to do that, telling them not to laugh or make a noise, until they lose their naturalness and become little old men and women, do not realize the harm they are doing.

There is an irrepressible longing for amusement, for rollicking fun, in young people, and if these longings were more fully met in the home it

would not be so difficult to keep the boy and girl under the parental roof.

A happy, joyous home is a powerful magnet to child and man. The sacred memory of it has kept many a person from losing his self-respect and from the commission of crime. Fun is the cheapest and best medicine in the world for your children as well as for yourself. Give it to them in good, large doses. It will not only save you doctors' bills, but it will also help to make your children happier, and will improve their chances in life. The very fact that the instinct to play—the love of fun—is so imperative in the child shows a great necessity in its nature which if suppressed will leave a famine in its life. A sunny, joyous, happy childhood is to the individual what a rich soil and genial sun are to the young plant. If the early conditions are not favorable, the plant becomes starved. This is true with the human plant. A starved, suppressed, stunted childhood makes a dwarfed man. A joyous, happy, fun-loving environment develops powers, resources and possibilities which would remain dormant in a cold, repressing environment.

Hat for a Young Girl.



While this is a Parisian model, it could nevertheless be copied by one of the many private and inexpensive milliners for a very reasonable amount of money. If the exact shape is unobtainable, a near duplicate should be covered with black velvet and trimmed generously with white marabout. The result is, indeed, pleasing.

Health and Beauty.

Beef tea is one of the best stimulants and the poorest of foods.

Acids taken before meals and alkalis taken after meals lessen acidity.

You should not take tea or coffee with any meal containing fresh meat.

Malt preparations are the best remedies for dyspepsia caused by foods containing starch.

In combing the hair use a comb with blunt, widely separated teeth. Never use one with sharp teeth.

Much vinegar causes gastric catarrh, whereof comes indigestion, which in turn gives rise to tediousness of nose.

Lettuce and onions promote sleep. Resting with the head to the north is essential for the repose of some people.

The most useful of all drugs for rickets is iron, not lime. Lime is useful, but iron compels the system to assimilate it.

WILL NOT DOWN.

Hosts of Islam Yet Firm Before Christian Advances.

It is a serious mistake, says Dr. G. K. Simon, to regard Islam as a dead and merely formalistic religion. Those who have had opportunity to study it at close range have been amazed at the elasticity with which it is able to adapt itself to various political and social changes. Indeed, such great colonizing powers as England and Holland have at all times been forced to yield in important matters to the prejudices of their Moslem subjects. No religion that is on its death bed can compel such respect and consideration from its political superiors.

In Persia there is an English law that every Englishman who offends the feelings of a Moslem can be banished—a law which indeed has been applied so far only "in terrorem." And long before there was a tolerant duma in Russia, it was legally permissible for a Russian subject to become a Mohammedan, but a convert to Protestantism was sent to Siberia. In order to flatter the emirs of West Africa, England even caused its heathen soldiers to be circumcised. Under British government the courts of Egypt are not in session on Friday, but are at work on Sunday.

In Egypt English soldiers salute the Kiswa, the sacred carpet, which the Sultan every year dedicates and sends to the sanctuary at Mecca, the Kaaba. Even under the rule of the Dutch, who in recent decades have been thoroughly cured of their former dream of winning Islam by conforming to its codes, it is not lawful that any "priest," or official, in Java, should be a Christian. It would seem that the pan-Islamic idea and propaganda have in recent years made the government of the colonies more difficult than ever, and that the very contrast between the Christianity of the rulers and the Islam of the ruled has increased the determination of the latter.

SHORT METER SERMONS.

Slowly and painfully has humanity struggled up toward God.—Rev. D. Fouse, Reformed, Denver.

This is the day of specialists and not one of us is a total man.—Rev. E. G. Hirsch, Hebrew, Chicago.

Gold will not buy love, but the golden rule will feed it.—Rev. Dr. Page, Congregationalist, Boston.

Patriotism, love of country, is a God-given principle of manhood.—Rev. Charles E. Craik, Episcopalian, Louisville.

Better have a wire fence at the edge of a precipice than a magnificent hospital at the bottom of it.—Rev. J. D. Adam, Reformed, Brooklyn.

There is as much self-advertising, as much hypocrisy in our church as outside of it.—Rev. J. H. McMahon, Roman Catholic, New York City.

Our earth is a field in which to grow men. Manhood and womanhood are its richest flowers and fruits.—Rev. N. D. Hillis, Congregationalist, Brooklyn.

Success and wealth and social standing and culture and pleasure are valuable as adjuncts of life.—Rev. J. E. McConnell, Congregationalist, Providence.

If the world would only practice Christ's teachings it would be changed at once from an earth into a heaven.—Rev. John Balcom Shaw, Presbyterian, Chicago.

Good sense, as well as the word of God, makes it plain that life is a sphere of discipline and that the really good things cost.—Rev. J. T. McCrory, Presbyterian, Pittsburg.

The integrity of the individual soul is worth more than the largest rate of interest ever gained by the best investment the money market afforded.—Rev. J. L. Levy, Hebrew, Pittsburg.

When Christ measures a man, He does not ask the man of his failures. He says, "I measure a man for his possibilities, for what he is."—Rev. S. J. Cann, Baptist, East Providence.

The greatest work is not done by the man who works in the pulpit, but the greatest field lies open to the personal worker, the personal evangelist.—Rev. C. M. Boswell, Methodist, Baltimore.

Mental power and character are stronger and better for having passed through the fire. It is not what we have, but how we live, and the use we make of life, that counts.—Rev. D. W. Bartlett, Baptist, Los Angeles.

The true patriot is ready to suffer, to sacrifice, to die for his country, not just because of its material advantages and opportunities, these may be few, but because of its sacred memories.—Rev. C. W. Collier, Congregationalist, Bangor, Me.

Pain is a great savior. Its warnings keep from death, teach us how to prolong life. It is foolish to think we shall ever conquer, overcome or learn to live without pain. It is right to avoid it, for that is the way of life.—Rev. D. Utter, Unitarian, Denver.

Well Healed.

One day an Irishman went into a shoemaker's shop and asked the price of shoes soled and heeled.

"Two and sixpence," replied the shoemaker.

"But how much for heeling?" said Pat.

"One shilling," said the man.

"Sure, then, heel them up to the toes."—London Fun.

CASUALTIES OF OTHER DAYS.

The Bursting Boiler One of the Things the Auto Has Replaced.

"How can a fellow who has passed the half century stone and a few more besides help feeling that the whirligig is not what it used to be when even the ways in which people get killed are not what they were?" said a man who had a box party on the celebration of a birthday. "Every day we read of sudden deaths on the football field, or from automobile collisions and spills, or drops from flying machines. How did people get killed before these modern death methods came in?"

"You hardly ever hear any more of a sudden killing in any of the old time ways. Is it because people do not take the chances they used to take, or is an old fashioned killing out of date and not worth printing?"

"It is easy to explain why we seldom hear of steamboat boiler explosions with accompanying loss of life, because steamboating has nearly passed away. That used to be the horror that we expected to find on the first page of our paper.

"Except in summer you seldom hear of an old time drowning. There is as much water as ever, but people seem to know how to take care of themselves in boats better in these days. Every town in the country used to have its list of sudden deaths from runaways, but seemingly there are fewer of them nowadays.

"Cases of death by breaking through the ice while skating used to be a frequent piece of news. Is the ice thicker now than it was formerly, or is the skater smarter than he was? When did you last read of an old fashioned killing by lightning? People do not sleep on feather beds now, but somehow the lightning does not overtake them as it did.

"The old graveyards have many graves of men and boys who were kicked to death by unruly horses or mules. It would seem that when automobiles came into fashion horses got ashamed of themselves as death dealers.

"There were times when the cradles of the land were made empty by children swallowing needles. Sewing machine companies did away with that, and now children meet death in some newfangled way. Surely times have changed when there must be new kinds of ways for killing people."—New York Sun.

Is There a Postal Deficit?

It should be borne in mind that what President Taft calls the deficit in the postoffice department is not real. The postoffice department is earning a large surplus profit on the business it carries on for its patrons. Even if all publishers and private individuals and firms withdrew their business from the postoffice department the government would still have its own large distribution of letters and printed material to make for congress, for the departments at Washington, and for the official business of several hundred thousand people constituting the civil and military services of the United States. It would probably have to pay from seventy-five to a hundred million dollars a year to carry on its own postal business. Yet the books of the postoffice department do not make any account of this vast item.

It is safe to say that there is no other government in the world whose postal department is not credited with the expense it incurs for handling the business of the other departments. It is a scandal and a public disgrace that business should be done so loosely at Washington that no postoffice records are allowed to show what it actually costs to distribute the speeches of congressmen, the documents sent out from the agricultural and other departments, and the millions of letters relating to government business. It is just as much a matter of government expense to transport official documents as to transport troops. The war department makes record of the cost of transporting troops, but no reports of the postoffice department indicate the cost of carrying the government's own materials.—Review of Reviews.

Odds On.

A Durham farmer was travelling to London to consult a lawyer when the fear struck him that he had left certain important papers behind. He made a hurried search of his bag.

"If I did leave those papers," he remarked, "I'm a fool!"

The search proceeded and a moment later he said:

"I believe it'll turn out I'm a fool!"

Just as he was examining the last bundle of papers he exclaimed:

"Well, I'll bet I'm a fool!"

A man on the other side of the compartment lowered his newspaper for a moment and said slowly and deliberately:

"Oblige me, sir, by laying a little money that same way for me."—Tit-Bits.

Swedish Peat Bogs.

According to the latest statistics, the total peat bogs of Sweden would be capable of producing ten thousand millions of tons of air-dried peat, suitable for fuel. This quantity, as compared with the present import of coal, would be sufficient for a period of 1,500 years. More exact examinations of the geological character of the peat bogs will soon be started by the Swedish Geological Society.—Detroit News.

WORTH QUOTING

The season's catch of codfish in Norway was about 47,900,000.

No one but a girl can do some things; for instance, cites the Atchison Globe, a girl can wear an auto veil with the air of just having stepped from her own machine, when her present possessions and future prospects couldn't be cashed for \$10.

Prof. Milton Whitney, chief of the United States Bureau of Soils, reasons that the increased cost of living is due to the fact that Americans are eating far more than they did fifty years ago. This does not alter the fact that Bradstreet's and other authorities have shown that there has been a rapid increase in food staples during the last thirteen years.

Says the Troy Times: The battleship Utah when completed will be the largest and most powerful war vessel ever constructed in the United States. With ten 12-inch guns in her outfit the Utah will be a floating fortress carrying a crew of more than one thousand men. The American Dreadnoughts are equal, if not superior, to anything of their class in any navy.

If there is one man who should receive just a little larger reward in the hereafter than any other for his patience, it is the man who ships cattle and who is therefore obliged to await the pleasure of the railroads as to when he can get his cars, complains a cattle raiser in the Michigan Farmer. I recently shipped some cattle and the cars were supposed to be on the track at a certain time, but just twenty-eight hours after the specified time the cars were run in on the siding, and my cattle stood knee deep in mud during that time.

In London the hero for a day was Bertie Francis, 24 years old, who made a run out of court, jumped into a taxicab, said he was a Scotland Yard detective, and for days traveled about the country beating chauffeurs and landladies and baffling the police. When Bertie was caught, relates the New York Press, and was coming into Waterloo Station it looked as if all London was there to receive him, and Bertie bowed, took off his hat to the cheers of the crowd, and otherwise comported himself like a conventional conquering hero home coming. Since 14 Bertie had been caught in small frauds and thievery so often that his sentences amounted, all told, to about twenty-six years. The judge said: "If I were in prison myself and found the door open I should walk out. But whether I should find a motor car to take me away for nothing I cannot say."

Cabinet positions and senatorships have a frequent connection with the control of newspapers; and generally in Canada it is quite worth while for a capitalist who is interested in industries on which the government bestows largesse to include a daily newspaper or two among his enterprises, writes Edward Porritt, in the Atlantic. It is not necessary that he should know anything about newspaper production. It is no more necessary than that legislators who are at work on a tariff bill should be able to tell a blast furnace from a brewery. It is not even necessary that the capitalist should be over-careful that his newspaper venture quite pays for itself over the counter. In meal or in malt, provided he stands well with the government, he is almost certain to get an equivalent for any loss that his newspaper may entail upon him, and when it has served his ends and he is tired of it, another capitalist-politician is almost sure to be ready to take it off his hands.

One of the most frequent charges brought against Japan since the close of its successful war has been that of the "cockiness" imparted to its disposition by the consciousness of its great triumph. Aside from the fact, writes Arthur M. Knapp, in the Atlantic, that the reports of such a tendency have emanated mainly from tourists, who have come into contact only with the demoralized coolies of the treaty ports, the sole habit of the genus hoodlum, there exists, as is well known to every old resident here a salient and pervading characteristic of Japanese nature, the direct result of age-long influences, which negatives even the possibility of fixing such a charge upon the nation. It is wholly natural for the average Westerner to indulge in the spirit of vainglory over the successes of his nation in the field of war, whereas the entire training of the Japanese mind has for centuries been in the direction of self-depreciation. So ingrained has that habit become that to commend one's self, or aught which one has done, is the grossest violation of the social code. The very structure of the language itself is a rebuke to the spirit of vainglory, with the result that in all conversation the idea of merit being involved in one's personality or in one's deeds is kept completely in the background.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

London, March 2.—Official announcement is made of the peerage which it has long been known that Herbert Gladstone was to receive on his appointment as the first governor general of the union of South Africa. The title conferred is that of viscount. Thus a peerage, which Mr. Gladstone's father twice refused, comes into the family through the youngest son, who is the only one to devote himself to politics.

Representative Moon of Pennsylvania has introduced a bill in the house proposing to increase the salaries of the justices of the United States supreme court to \$17,500, the United States circuit judges to \$10,000, and district judges to \$9,000. Eighteen passengers were injured, none of them seriously, when a Hudson tunnel train smashed into an empty train at the Twenty-third street station, New York.

100,000 in 1910

We want that many regular subscribers to our paper. In 1909 we had a daily circulation of 90,246, therefore, we need only 9,754 new readers to reach the mark.

THE INDIANAPOLIS NEWS

The circulation of *The Indianapolis News* is unique in two particulars. The paper is delivered directly into the homes of more than 94 per cent. of its subscribers; and the circulation, per capita of the population of the city in which it is printed is greater than that of any other paper in the country.

The Indianapolis News, established in 1869, was the first high class two-cent evening paper in the west. It now publishes six regular editions, of from sixteen to twenty-eight pages daily; has the Associated Press and United Press services; 700 special correspondents, covering the news of the state and country; a modern art equipment, and a large and capable editorial staff. Its mechanical equipment, complete in every way, includes twenty-two linotype machines, two sextuples and two double-deck quintuple color presses, with a total output of 120,000 twelve page papers per hour.

THERE'S A REASON!

In twelve years *The News* doubled its circulation; there must be a reason for it, and that reason is given in a few words:
It's the leading newspaper in Indiana.
It's the biggest and best.
It's independent.
It's clean and instructive.
If you are not a reader, give your order to our agent in your town, he will deliver it to your home, office, work shop or store.

10 CENTS A WEEK

The Indianapolis News

The Great Hoosier Daily

100,000 in 1910

CARL BRANAMAN, Local Agent

General Repairing

Sewing Machines, Guns, Umbrellas, Gas and Oil Stoves, Bicycles, Automobiles, Locks, Keys, Knife and Scissor Grinding, in fact any sort of repair work receives prompt, careful attention. Give us a call.

W. A. Carter & Son,
17 East Second Street.

WASHINGTON IS ALL STIRRED UP

Further Developments Expected In Jeff Davis Case.

REFERENCE TO FEE CUT OUT

When the Gentleman From Arkansas Altered the Record of His Testimony Regarding a Possible Fee in the Matter of Some "Sunk Lands" in His State, the Committee on Public Lands Declined to Accept the Correction—Incident Caused a Big Sensation in the Senate and Aroused All Official Washington.

Washington, March 3.—If he could recover the price of timber alleged to have been taken without warrant from the so-called "sunk lands" of his state, there would be a "fee" for him, United States Senator Jeff Davis of Arkansas testified, according to the official minutes of the house of representatives' committee on public lands. Senator Davis was speaking in support of a bill which provides for the quieting of the title of these lands and the passage of which would apparently improve the chances of his winning the suit.

The stenographer's minutes in which Senator Jeff is thus recorded on the subject of a fee were taken at a hearing of the committee a week or more ago. Tuesday Senator Davis appeared before the committee and denied absolutely that he had ever made the remark in regard to the fee. He had acted under the privilege extended to every member of congress of correcting his testimony, and the minutes as he returned, them to the committee contained no reference to the fee. The committee objected to the revision, on the ground that the senator had altered not the phraseology of his testimony, but its actual meaning. The committee by unanimous vote declined to accept the senator's change, and the minutes as originally recorded by the stenographer stand as official.

This is the testimony to which Senator Davis objected as it appears in the official record: "I confess that there is just this much of selfishness in it to me, because there is a good fee if I can recover the price of that timber."

This is the way the sentence read when the senator returned his revised copy to the committee: "I confess that there is just this much of selfishness in it to me, because I am the attorney for the Saint Francis levee board for the recovery of this timber."

The Jeff Davis incident caused a big sensation in the senate, and it was practically the only subject of conversation heard in the corridors and in the committee rooms on the house side. It was made the subject of informal conferences by senators who seemed to take the affair with a good deal of seriousness. Senator Davis himself showed considerable concern over the developments. He declared that he would prosecute for libel any newspaper that published anything derogatory to his character, and issued a formal statement characterizing the affair as a "sensational story by jealous political enemies to injure him at home."

Interest in the case has aroused all official Washington, and further developments are awaited with keen interest.

MAY RAISE A ROW

This Is the President's Fear Regarding That Swift Letter.

Washington, March 3.—President Taft showed some concern over the fact that the substance of his letter to Lucius B. Swift of Indianapolis had become public. The president read the letter to a number of his callers, some of whom were from Indiana, and the fact that he had written to Mr. Swift soon became generally known. The president has advised Mr. Swift that he had not personally divulged the contents of the letter. Mr. Taft would have much preferred that the public had not been let into the secret of the Swift letter. He told a caller that the publication of the letter would raise a storm in politics, and for that reason he would not make it public now.

WILL RETURN HOME

Walter Brown, Convicted Banker, Released From Federal Prison.

Fort Leavenworth, Kan., March 3.—Walter Brown, convicted as an accomplice in wrecking the Indiana National bank of Elkhart, Ind., has been released from the federal prison here after being imprisoned six years. His sentence was eight years, but he was allowed two years off for good behavior. The bank failed for \$800,000. Mr. Brown will return to Elkhart. W. L. Collins, cashier of the bank, was released a year ago after serving a five-year sentence. Justus L. Brodick, president, the third convicted in connection with the failure of the bank, will complete his sentence in September.

The postal savings bank bill is to be voted on in the senate today.

Capt. Bogardus Again Hits the Bull's Eye.

This world famous rifle shot who holds the championship record of 100 pigeons in 100 consecutive shots is living at Lincoln, Ill. Recently interviewed, he says: "I have suffered a long time with kidney and bladder trouble and have used several well known kidney medicines all of which gave me no relief until I started taking Foley's Kidney Pills. Before I used Foley's Kidney Pills I was subjected to severe backache and pains in my kidneys with suppression and oftentimes a cloudy voiding. While upon arising in the morning I would get dull headaches. Now I have taken three bottles of Foley's Kidney Pills and feel 100 per cent. better. I am never bothered with my kidneys or bladder and once more feel like my own self. All this I owe solely to Foley's Kidney Pills and always recommend them to my fellow sufferers." Sold by all druggists.

TWO PERSONS KILLED

Pennsylvania Train Plunges Into River and Is Partially Submerged.

Pittsburg, March 2.—Leaving the track on a curve at a point about 1,000 feet east of Rock Point station shortly after 5 o'clock last evening, Pennsylvania train No. 201 on the Erie & Ash-tabula division, raced across the south-bound track and plunged into the Beaver river. The engine and baggage car were almost submerged, the smoking car was hurled on its side on the river bank, and one coach and a Pullman car were left standing across the tracks.

Two persons were killed, one is missing and six were injured.

Advertised Letters

The following is a list of letters remaining in the postoffice at Seymour and if not called for within 14 days will be sent to the dead letter office:

LADIES.

Mrs. William Beckwith.
Mrs. Hattie Lewis.
Mrs. Ellie Pennington.
Mrs. Frank West.
Mrs. Clar Warker.

GENTS.

Mr. Everett Brown.
Ed A. Briscoe.
Mr. Harve Bridgewater.
Mr. F. L. Jones.
Albert Heideman.
Master Walter Kilaeakes.
J. W. Kidd.
Mr. Charley Pollard.
Mr. Erle Stramme.

WM. P. MASTERS, P. M.
Seymour, Feb. 28, 1910.

For Diseases of the Skin.

Nearly all the diseases of the skin such as eczema, tetter, salt rheum and barbers' itch, are characterized by an intense itching and smarting, which often makes life a burden and disturbs sleep and rest. Quick relief may be had by applying Chamberlain's Salve. It allays the itching and smarting almost instantly. Many cases have been cured by its use. For sale by all dealers.

Three Killed in Trolley Wreck.

Galesburg, Ill., March 2.—In a head-on collision of cars of the Illinois electric interurban road near Canton, three persons were killed and fifteen passengers injured. The killed were Motorman Everett Engle and John Owens and Hiram Henry, employees of the line. All the injured passengers are residents of Canton.

A Pleasant Physic

When you want a pleasant physic give Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets a trial. They are mild and gentle in their action and always produce a pleasant cathartic effect. Call at all dealers' drug store for a free sample.

Boy Now Sees Double.

Knightstown, Ind., March 2.—Harry Watts, the ten-year-old son of George Watts, was accidentally struck in the eye with the point of an umbrella rib. The sight of the eye was temporarily destroyed, but the lad now sees. Instead of one object, however, every thing appears double to him.

No Substitute.

Accept no substitute for Foley's Honey and Tar. It is the best and safest remedy for coughs, colds, throat and lung troubles. No opiates. Sold by all druggists.

By a Big Majority.

Springfield, Ill., March 2.—The senate joint resolution ratifying the proposed congressional amendment of the federal constitution to provide for a national income tax, was called up in the house and adopted, 78 to 8. The senate passed the resolution some time ago.

Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets are safe, sure and reliable and have been praised by thousands of women who have been restored to health through their gentle aid and curative properties. Sold by all dealers.

Frank Feuille, who has occupied the position of attorney general of Porto Rico for several years, has been appointed chief counsel for the Panama canal commission.

Foley's Kidney Remedy will cure any case of Kidney or Bladder trouble that is not beyond the reach of medicine. No medicine can do more.

Seymour Business Directory

AUTO REPAIRS

We handle all automobile supplies, also storage and repairing. We build smoke stacks and tanks and do all heavy iron work. Also founders of light and heavy brass castings. R. F. Buhner, cor. High and Circle streets.

ANTHRACITE COAL
AT
H. F. WHITE
PHONE NO. 1

CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.

Building contracting, plumbing, heating and masonry. Will figure on any work wanted. W. A. Wylie, Phone 380. Residence, W. Broadway.

DODDS RESTAURANT.

Come here for a good lunch. Fresh oysters and ice cream. A nice line of chocolate candies. Best brands of cigars. Come in and eat. Thornton Dodd, Prop., Seymour.

DEAD ANIMALS.

Will remove dead animals immediately when notified. F. F. Buhner's Fertilizer plant, Phone, residence old and new 338. Factory old 189. Seymour, Ind.

FEED OF ALL KINDS.

Full line of feed and meal, Graham flour, buckwheat flour, rye flour. Will exchange wheat and corn for flour or meal. Deliver to all parts of city. G. H. Anderson.

HAIR DRESSING.

Get your hair dressed, any style, at Mrs. E. M. Young's Beauty Parlor. Shampooing, manicuring and massaging. Big assortment of hair switches, corona pads and coronet braids for dressing the hair in latest styles.

JEWELER AND OPTICIAN.

We have the exclusive agency for Holmes & Edward Silver Inlaid Tableware, strictly guaranteed goods. Also handle a full line of Sterling Silver goods. T. M. Jackson, 104 W. Second street.

INTERURBAN LUNCH ROOM.

Short orders a specialty. Fresh oysters served in any style. Home-made pies and baked beans. Candies and nuts of all kinds and the best coffee in town. Herman Chambers, Proprietor.

Indianapolis, Columbus and Southern Traction Co.



In effect Jan. 2, 1910.

North-bound	South-bound
Cars Lv. Seymour TO	Cars Ar. Seymour FROM
7:00 a. m. ... I	C. ... 6:30 a. m.
x8:10 a. m. ... I	G. ... 7:50 a. m.
9:03 a. m. ... I	L. ... 8:51 a. m.
*9:17 a. m. ... I	I. ... 9:10 a. m.
10:03 a. m. ... I	L. ... 9:50 a. m.
11:03 a. m. ... I	L. ... 10:50 a. m.
*11:17 a. m. ... I	L. ... 11:10 a. m.
12:03 p. m. ... I	L. ... 11:50 a. m.
1:03 p. m. ... I	L. ... 12:50 p. m.
*1:17 p. m. ... I	L. ... 1:50 p. m.
2:03 p. m. ... I	L. ... 2:10 p. m.
3:03 p. m. ... I	L. ... 2:50 p. m.
*3:17 p. m. ... I	L. ... 3:50 p. m.
4:03 p. m. ... I	L. ... 4:10 p. m.
5:03 p. m. ... I	L. ... 4:50 p. m.
6:03 p. m. ... I	L. ... 5:50 p. m.
*6:17 p. m. ... I	L. ... 6:10 p. m.
7:03 p. m. ... I	L. ... 6:50 p. m.
*8:17 p. m. ... I	L. ... 8:10 p. m.
9:03 p. m. ... I	L. ... 8:50 p. m.
10:45 p. m. ... G	L. ... 9:50 p. m.
11:55 p. m. ... C	L. ... 11:38 p. m.
I.—Indianapolis.	G.—Greenwood.
C.—Columbus.	

*—Hoosier Flyers. *—Dixie Flyers. x—Seymour-Indianapolis Limiteds. Cars make connections at Seymour with trains of the B. & O. R. R. and Southern Indiana R. R. for all points east and west of Seymour.

For rates and full information see agents and official time table folders in all cars.

General Offices—Columbus, Indiana.

Southern Indiana Railway Co.

North Bound.	No. 2 No. 4 No. 6
Lv Seymour 6:45am	12:20pm 5:30pm
Lv Bedford 8:00am	1:38pm 6:45pm
Lv Linton 9:07am	2:44pm 7:52pm
Lv Elkhart 9:17am	2:54pm 8:02pm
Lv Beehunter 9:32am	3:07pm 8:15pm
Lv Linton 9:47am	3:22pm 8:30pm
Lv Jasonville 10:11am	3:42pm 8:53pm
Ar Terre Haute 11:00am	4:30pm 9:45pm

No. 28 mixed leaves Westport at 4:40 p. m., arrives at Seymour 6:25 p. m.

South Bound	No. 1 No. 3 No. 5
Lv Terre Haute 6:00am	11:15am 5:35pm
Lv Jasonville 6:51am	12:08pm 6:27pm
Lv Linton 7:12am	12:30pm 6:51pm
Lv Beehunter 7:23am	12:43pm 7:04pm
Lv Elkhart 7:38am	12:58pm 7:19pm
Lv Odon 7:48am	1:08pm 7:29pm
Lv Bedford 9:00am	2:25pm 8:40pm
Ar Seymour 10:07am	3:35pm 9:50pm

No. 25, Mixed, Leaves Seymour at 2:25 p. m., arrive at Westport 4:10 p. m. For time tables and further information, apply to local agent, or

H. P. RADLEY, G. P. & T. A.
Grand Opera House, Terre Haute.

LUMBER AND PLANING MILL.

Manufacturers of high grade mill work, veneered doors and interior finish. Dealers in Lumber Shingles, Lath, Sash, Doors and Blinds. Established in 1855. The Travis Carter Co. Phone, 75.

NEW & SECOND HAND FURNITURE.
Good selection of second hand heating stoves, cook stoves and ranges. We will put your stove in good order. Several bargains in oak furniture. Gorbet & Son, 118 S. Chestnut. Phone, 250.

OWL CIGAR STORE.

Headquarters for Sweet Orr overalls, pants, Bull Dog shirts, Corduroy coats and pants. E. L. McElwain, Indianapolis Ave.

PELLENS DRUG STORE.

Patent medicines, oils, perfumes, toilet articles of every description. Witchhazel Balm for chafed hands and face. Chestnut and Tipton Sts.

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Chickering Bros., Ivers & Pond, Starr, Cori, Clough & Warren and leading makes of pianos. Second hand uprights and square pianos at a special bargain. Low expenses, low prices.

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Buy your dry goods and groceries at Reynolds'. Call phone 163 and give us an order. W. H. Reynolds, 21-23 S. Chestnut St.

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Grind nothing but pure soft winter wheat, making the best flour for home use that can be made. Blush Milling Co. Daily output 1000 barrels.

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You know March 27th is Easter Sunday. If you are going to have your suit, go where you will find the best, and most up-to-date style at lowest price. A. Sciarra, tailor by trade, 14 E. Second St.

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In effect June 1, 1909.

Hoosier Flyers leave Seymour for Columbus, Edinburg, Franklin, Greenwood and Indianapolis at: 9:17, 11:17 a. m. and 1:17, 3:17, 6:17, 8:17 p. m.
Dixie Flyers leave Seymour for Crothersville, Scottsburg, Sellersburg, Watson Junction, Jeffersonville and Louisville at: 9:11, 11:11 a. m. and 2:11, 4:11, 6:11, 8:11 p. m.

Local Cars leave Seymour for Louisville and all intermediate points at: 5:54, 7:54, 9:54, 11:54 a. m. and *12:51, 2:51, 4:54, 6:54, *8:54, *11:00.

Local freight service daily except Sunday between Seymour and Jeffersonville and Louisville.

For rates and information see Agents and official time table folders in all cars.

* For Scottsburg only.
H. D. MURDOCK, Supt.
Scottsburg, Ind

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